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**The Weather**
Today—Fair and cooler. Yesterday—High, 73; low, 54.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 97 per cent of yearly allotment.

# The Washington Post

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# Yanks and Reds Squeeze Heart of Reich

## U. S. Group Will Back Vandenberg's Security Plan

### Would Bolster League Means to Avert War; Trusteeships Setup Meets Opposition

By Jack Bell
*Associated Press Staff Writer*

American delegates to San Francisco have agreed to back a plan permitting the proposed assembly of all United Nations to recommend—but not force—post-war treaty revisions.

The delegates expect to offer this plan in the form of amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks formula for a world organization designed to keep the peace.

They practically wound up their preconference work yesterday but will meet again today to give final approval to a draft of proposed changes for presentation to the United Nations meeting opening April 25.

**Trusteeships in Abeyance**

Still in abeyance, however, is the troublesome question of trusteeships for the captured islands of the Pacific and for some territories in other parts of the world.

The delegation discussed the trusteeship question at length in its closed session yesterday. It was reported leaning strongly toward mandate control of individual nations rather than international government of the territories involved.

It was learned authoritatively that the amendments approved—subject to final decision at San Francisco—represent compromise versions of proposals made by Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.). They call for the insertion of the word "justice" at pertinent points in the preamble of the world organization charter and deal with the treaty revision question.

With reported unanimity, the delegates agreed to submit to the conference a proposal that the general assembly of the international organization be empowered to investigate and discuss prior political decisions that threaten to disrupt the peace. It also could make recommendations to the 11-member council.

**No Powers of Compulsion**

These might include recommendations for the alteration of treaties, if the terms of the treaties were regarded as threatening to bring about another war.

But it was emphasized that the council, to be made up of representatives of the big five Allies and six smaller nations, would have no power to order or otherwise force countries which have signed a treaty to change its terms.

Presumably, the council could debate the matter and make recommendations if it chose, thus bringing the weight of world opinion to bear on the nations in question.

But the American amendments will make no reference to Council action, although it was the Council rather than the General Assembly which Vandenberg sought to make the implement of his original treaty revision amendment.

**Acceptable to Plan's Author**

The delegation's decision in favor of giving the General Assembly, rather than the Council, the task of investigating and discussing prior political decisions

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 2

## *Chaplin Fathered Joan Berry Baby, Civil Jury Decided*

Los Angeles, April 17 (AP).—Charlie Chaplin was adjudged by a jury today to be the father of Joan Berry's baby, Carol Ann, now 18 months olds.

The jury of 11 women and one man deliberated two hours and 55 minutes.

The vote was 11 to 1, reversing the 7-5 verdict in Chaplin's favor in the first trial last January. A vote of 9 to 3 would have been sufficient to decide the civil case.

The lone dissenting juror in today's vote was Mrs. Mary H. James, a housewife, who said:

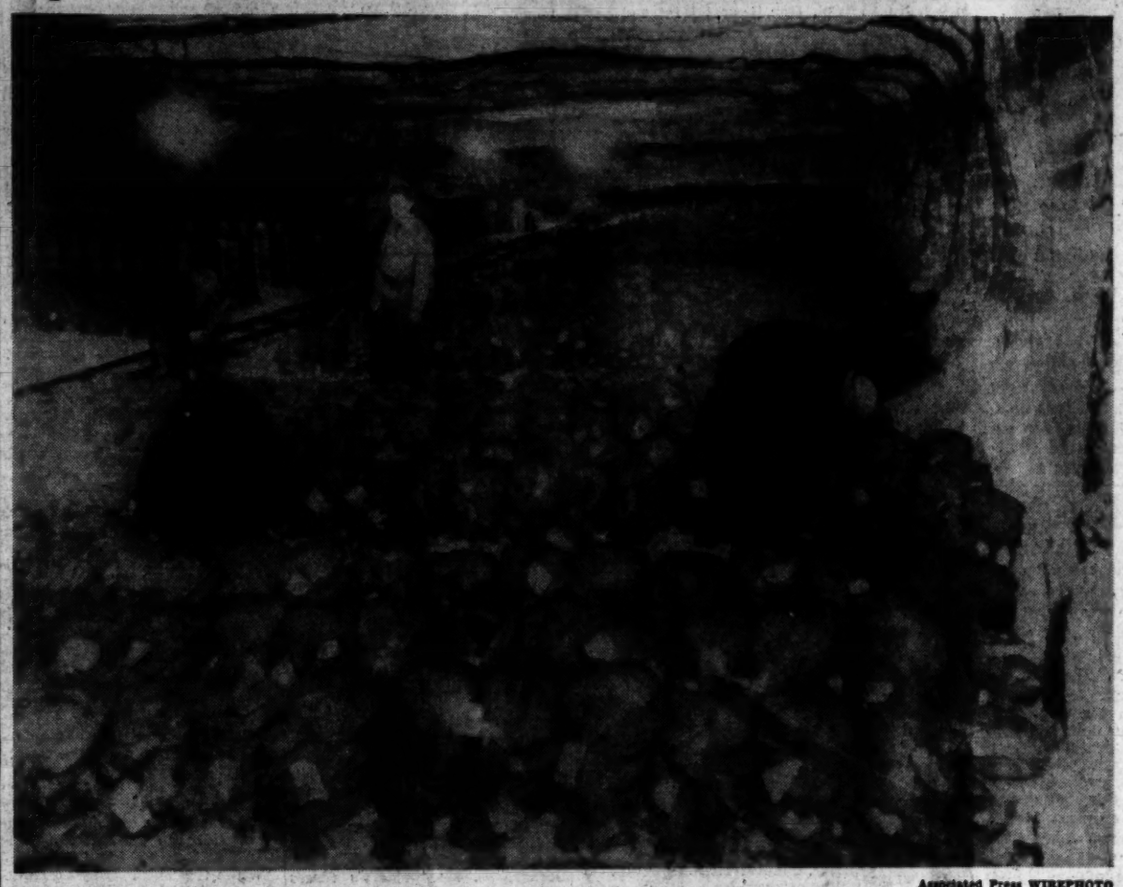
"I came into court thinking I was going to uphold American womanhood, but while sitting here I changed my mind. I didn't think he (Chaplin) was the father of the child."

Asked if evidence about other men in Joan's life influenced her, she said, "Well, yes."

Miss Berry heard the news at home. She said: "Naturally I am happy."

Asked what amount of money might be sought for the baby's support, she replied: "Oh, we haven't even thought of that."

## *Captured German Gold Reserves Checked*



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HOARDED IN A SALT MINE—Finance officers of the United States Third Army, aided by a Reichsbank official (civilian clothes), check bags containing part of an estimated 100 tons of gold bullion found April 7 in a salt mine near Merkers, southwest of Gotha, Germany

## Truman Charts Policy at First Press Confab

By Ben W. Gilbert

President Truman yesterday invited reporters to scrutinize his record as a Senator to find out where he stands as President.

At an overflow press conference attended by 348 newsmen—largest on record—the new Chief Executive more than held his own in the crossfire of questioning.

Asked to give his views on a maze of controversial questions, he generally responded forthrightly, or suggested that his questioner consult his record in the Senate.

On a few questions, including what changes he plans to make in his Cabinet, he put the answers off.

President Truman's initial meeting with the press and radio produced these presidential comments:

1. The Bretton Woods proposals for a monetary fund and international bank were indorsed just as sent to Congress by President Roosevelt. Truman said he would have supported the proposals if he had stayed in the Senate.

2. A reporter who asked his views on the proposed Missouri Valley Authority which has faced rough sledding in the Senate Commerce Committee was told to read an address Truman made on the subject in New Orleans heartily indorsing the plan. Asked whether he favored extension of public power production, he replied that he did wherever possible.

3. When a reporter for a Negro newspaper asked him to state his views on such questions as pending legislation for a Fair Employment Practice Committee, abolition of the poll tax, and anti-lynching legislation, he replied that the reporter should read the Senate record of Truman—a rec-

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 1

## *Truman Tells Services U. S. Won't Falter*

President Truman told the armed forces of the United States throughout the world last night that the Nation would not falter in the cause for which President Roosevelt gave his life.

"All of us have lost a great leader, a farsighted statesman and a real friend of democracy," he declared. "You have lost an old friend of the services.

"Our hearts are heavy, the cause which claimed Roosevelt also claims us. He never faltered—nor will we!"

*The text of the address follows:*

To the armed forces of the United States throughout the world:

After the tragic news of the death of our late Commander in Chief, it was my duty to speak promptly to the Congress and the armed forces of the United States.

Yesterday I addressed the Congress. Now I speak to you.

I am especially anxious to talk to you for I know that all of you felt a teremendous shock, as we did at home, when our Commander in Chief fell.

All of us have lost a great leader, a far-sighted statesman and a real friend of democracy. You have lost a hard-hitting chief and an old friend of the services.

Our hearts are heavy. However, the cause which claimed Roosevelt, also claims us. He never faltered—nor will we!

**In Keeping With Tradition**

I have done as you do in the field when the commander falls. My duties and responsibilities are clear. I have assumed them. These duties will be carried on in keeping with our American tradition.

As a veteran of the first world war, I have seen death on the battlefield. When I fought in France with the Thirty-fifth Divi-

See SPEECH, Page 2, Column 2

## M. J. Connelly, Reinsch Join Truman Staff

By Robert C. Albright

President Harry S. Truman yesterday slated 37-year-old Matthew J. Connelly, former secretary and one-time chief Truman committee investigator, to head his personal White House staff as confidential secretary.

To assist in press and radio relations he named another young man new to politics—36-year-old James Leonard Reinsch, managing director of three radio stations owned by former Gov. James M. Cox.

Truman announced Reinsch (pronounced Wrench) would handle press and radio for the White House, but it was unsettled last night whether he would be the next "Stephen T. Early."

**Reinsch Handled Broadcasting**

If the President appoints a strictly press secretary, as it was believed he will do, Reinsch, who handled broadcasting arrangements for the Roosevelt and Truman speeches in the last campaign, may be assigned primarily to radio relations.

Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, meanwhile recommended 59-year-old Charles G. Ross, Washington correspondent for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a lifelong friend and former

See STAFF, Page 2, Column 4

## Jap Atrocities In Manila Held Official Acts

By George Connery

An official Japanese campaign of terror in Manila during the first two weeks of February brought torture and murder to hundreds of men, women and children, the War Department charged yesterday.

The atrocities were considered so incredible by all civilized standards "that the most thorough verification and documentation were necessary," the statement said. First-hand reports from American Army personnel who examined hundreds of the victims confirmed the testimony of survivors. Japanese prisoners of war and captured documents added to the mass of testimony.

**Toll May Never Be Known**

It may never be possible to determine the complete human toll, the number of young and old who were shot, bayoneted, burned, starved, suffocated or beaten, the War Department declared.

Sadistic impulses went unchecked when Japanese suicide detachments prepared for final defense of the Philippine capital.

"The number of gruesome reports forwarded by so many separate units indicate that our troops were uncovering the results of more deliberate activities than the irresponsible brutality of in-

See CRUELTY, Page 2, Column 3

**2 Wounded, 3 Are Prisoners**

## *4 Area Men Killed in Action; Navy Fighter Pilot Missing*

*District of Columbia men killed reported through April 17 include: Army, 706; Navy, 134; Marines, 84; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 929. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 899,390.*

A lieutenant commander listed as missing since October when his ship, the mine layer Miantonomah, was lost in operations off the coast of France, is now reported as killed, a Marine wounded on Iwo Jima February 26 has since died of his wounds and two other District area men have also been listed as killed.

A young naval fighter pilot and a merchant seaman are reported missing and two others, on a former vice president of the New York Stock Exchange, are reported wounded. Three area men are prisoners, and have written their familes from German prison camps.

KILLED

**Lieut. Comdr. Lewis Edward Dixon, 42, husband of Mrs. Margaret Bennett Dixon, 110 Exeter rd., Bethesda, Md.**

**S1/c Lonnie Hiriam Woolard, jr., USN, 18, son of Mrs. Lula Woolard, 1321 Otis pl. nw.**

**Pfc. Emil P. Grosz, jr., USMC, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Grosz, 1446 W st. se.**

**Pvt. Jack C. Lampkin, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Lampkin, Galax, Va.**

MISSING:

**Lieut. Bleecker P. Seaman, jr., USN, 25, son of Comdr. and Mrs. Seaman, 1679 35th st. nw.**

**Merchant Seaman James Austin Graham, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam M. Graham, 3817 Windom pl. nw.**

WOUNDED:

**Col. John H. F. Haskell, 41, husband of Mrs. Paulette Heger Haskell, 2327 20th st. nw.**

**Corpl. Barton A. Marshall, USMC, 21, son of Maj. and Mrs. Claude H. Marshall, 609 Main st., Laurel, Md.**

PRISONERS:

**Staff Sergt. Paul Mitchell, 21, husband of Mrs. Betty Jane Mitchell, 3705 Allison st., Brentwood, Md.**

**Sergt. Homer C. Barnes, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Barnes, 6434 Brooks le., Brookmont, Md.**

**Corpl. Frank C. Bastgen, 27, son of Mrs. Ottie Bastgen, 371 North Edison st., Arlington, Va.**

**Attendance Record Set**

## Truman's First Press Meeting Evokes Interviewers' Plaudits

*By the Associated Press*

Harry S. Truman got an "A" from Washington's press and radio corps yesterday on his first news conference test.

The bigest turnout of news men and women ever to jam the Oval Room was on hand to see how the new President would handle himself. Here's what they applauded:

1. The conference was called for 10:30 a. m. and that's when the doors were thrown open.

2. They got some sort of an answer to every question, and promptly.

3. Standing President Truman noticed the plight of a reporter at the rear, who was repeatedly interrupted and left talking to himself as those on the front row dominated the questioning. Mr. Truman hushed the front-row questioners, invited the downtrodden fellow far back to take the floor.

At the end, there was a spontaneous burst of hand-clapping. It was a gesture of good-will and, frankly, of actual relief in the case of some particularly close to Mr. Truman and eager to see him acquit himself well.

The President announced that he'll hold only one conference a week, at least for a while, instead of Franklin D. Roosevelt's two. They'll be held in the morning one week, and in the afternoon the next, and he'll select the day according to how much he has to say.

He will receive no complaints about this cut-down schedule if it doesn't threaten to become fixed

See PRESS, Page 2, Column 8

## Nazis Report New Soviet Offensive

### Declare Russians Now Only 18 Miles From Berlin; Drive For Junction Seen

London, April 17 (AP).—The Germans said tonight that Russian armies stepping up a drive to smash the heart of Germany, had pushed within 18 miles of Berlin's northeastern limits and had launched a new offensive across the Neisse River toward a union with the Americans south of the Reich Capital.

The German high command announced the jump-off in the south along a 33-mile front from Forest to Rothenburg opposite the Saxony border. Then it clamped down a news blackout on places involved in the push.

The Nazi Transocean agency said, however, that one column of Marshal Ivan Konev's forces speared from Muskau toward Spremberg on the Spree River, and another plunged to Niesky, 11 miles northwest of Goerlitz and 48 miles northeast of Dresden.

**From Three Directions**

The Berlin radio said the Oder offensive was clutching at Berlin from the northeast, east and southeast. One column that stormed the river west of Zehden was reported sending tanks to the main Berlin-Stettin road near Eberswalde, 18 miles from the capital.

Other forces, the announcement said, were pressing a frontal assault in the Frankfurt-Kuestrin-Zellin triangle. Heavy fighting was reported around Wriezen and in the Seelow Heights area. The Germans said the Russian spearheads cut the Seelow-Alt Friedland road less than 20 miles east of greater Berlin and had penetrated deeply staggered defenses beyond.

A third push was reported to have reached Buellrose, 28 miles southeast of the capital.

**Austrian Oil Center Taken**

Moscow maintained official silence on the Berlin front but Marshal Stalin, in an order of the day, announced the capture of Zistersdorf, Austrian oil producing center 25 miles northeast of Vienna, by Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukranian Army.

Other Russian forces were pushing up the road to Bruenn (Brno) in Czechoslovakia and westward on separate fronts toward Linz and Graz. Fighting also flared in upper Silesia where the German high command said fierce conflict was raging in the area of Ratibor.

The German reported action in Silesia near the Saxon border would put the Russians within 75 miles of a link-up with the American troops driving on Dresden.

Apparently the Germans were going to make a desperation stand in the capital. Swedish reports said 500,000 troops, sinewed with SS (Elite Guard) units, composed the capital garrison.

The German radio expressed belief the Russians "want to finish the job before the San Francisco Conference."

In Yugoslavia, Marshal Tito reported his troops had liberated the city of Nasice and annihilated the German garrison.

## Von Model Took Own Life, Report

With the U. S. Ninth Army, April 17 (U.P.).—Field Marshal Walther von Model, commander of the German army group in the northern sector of the Western Front, has committed suicide, it was reported today. No details were available on the report, which said only that Model had taken his life in the Ruhr pocket. There was no confirmation from official sources.

## *Airfleet Blasts Path Between Yanks, Reds*

London (Wednesday), April 18 (AP).—Allied fighters destroyed at least 440 German planes yesterday, raising enemy losses to 2937 in 11 days with attacks on jammed Nazi airfields in Germany and Czechoslovakia, while 1000 American heavy bombers blasted targets in the likely junction area of American and Russian ground forces in the Dresden area.

Of the German aircraft losses, at least 403 were on the ground.

Thus far this month more than 4129 enemy planes have been destroyed by American and British fliers, the heaviest blow coming Monday, when 1016 enemy planes—estimated at one fourth of the remaining German air force—were destroyed, and 700 others were damaged. Allied losses were 485 planes.

More than 400 twin-engined bombers of the U. S. Ninth Air Force at 20-minute intervals hit besieged Magdeburg for four hours.

Enemy equipment directly in front of the U. S. First, Third and Ninth Armies was raked by fighter-bombers. Of these forces, one fighter-bomber was missing.

Pilots reported that on some fields in Germany Nazi planes of every type are found lined up wing tip to wing tip like sitting ducks.

## 24th Encircles Foe on Ie Jima; Airfield Taken

### Isle West of Okinawa Will Be Bomber Base; Japs Wedged at Naha

**BULLETIN**

**Guam (Wednesday), April 18 (AP).—Two-thirds of 10-square mile Ie Island, just off the west central coast of Okinawa, was under American control yesterday. Yanks of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps were meeting only moderate resistance.**

Guam (Wednesday), April 18 (AP).—American invaders of Ie Jima had the 1000-man Japaneese garrison encircled and marked for annihilation today on heights at the southeast corner of the important airport island, off the west coast of Okinawa.

The Frou-Strip Airfield and a half-dozen villages were taken quickly after Twenty-fourth Army Corps units landed on Ie Tuesday. The defenders were trapped on 557-foot Mount Iegusugu, said Vern Haugland, Associated Press correspondent.

The airfield, with runways up to 5110 feet long, will provide a base for bomber operations against Japan, only 325 miles to the north.

Artillery carried the burden of activity on the southern Okinawa front, where Twenty-fourth Corps lines wedged the Japanese defenders of Naha City into the southern fifth of the island.

Sixth Marine Division troops on Motobu Peninsula, on the northern Okinawa front, enveloped an enemy pocket of an estimated 1800 to 2500 men, mostly Okinawa homeguardsmen.

Other Marine units, meanwhile, pushed northward from Motobu Peninsula over brush-covered terrain toward the tip of the island.

## Patriots Rescue Bishop of Oslo

Stockholm, April 17 (AP).—Eivind Berggrav, bishop of Oslo, was rescued from internment in his home outside Oslo last night by 20 Norwegian patriots who overpowered his guards, the Swedish press reported today.

## Americans Push Within 4 Miles of Czech Border

### Fight in Leipzig Outskirts, Battle Deep in Magdeburg; Plauen Captured

Paris, April 17 (AP).—American forces drove within 4 miles of the border of Czechoslavakia tonight, virtually bisecting Germany, broke into the great city of Leipzig and fought steadily through the streets of Magdeburg, 60 miles west of Berlin.

German radio commentator Max Krull said that "with the enemy breakthrough from the west and another from the east, and with wedges pointing from both directions towards Berlin, the organic structure of the German front has ceased to exist. The terms West Front and East Front have lost their meaning."

**Reported Cut in Half**

Another commentator asserted that Germany had been cut in half and now was forced to fight on two separate battlefields, but did not say whether this meant that Allied and Russian forces actually had met or merely that the Reich had been cut in two geographically by American forces reaching Czechoslovakia. (The BBC said the Yanks had driven to the Czech border.)

A late front dispatch said that Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Ninetieth Infantry Division, which with the Twenty-sixth Infantry is driving toward Czechoslovakia on a 15-mile front, had pushed eastward 2 miles during the day to within 4 miles of completing its stab across the waist of Germany.

The German garrison of Chemnitz, beleaguered city 38 miles west of Dresden, rejected a Third Army ultimatum to surrender and was being stormed.

**Women Defenders Killed**

Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges' First Army troops crashed through Leipzig's outer defenses on the fourth day of the battle for that city and were meeting lessening resistance as they fought into its bomb-shattered outskirts. Some captured Nazi garrison members proved to be military mental cases, and some uniformed women were killed as they manned defense guns.

Two crack divisions of Lieut. Gen. William Simpson's Ninth Army—the Thirtieth Infantry and the Second Armored—launched an all-out assault on Magdeburg after heavy aerial preparation and were reported making "excellent progress" through the streets of the industrial city on the banks of the Elbe River.

It was the first real attempt to take Magdeburg since it was reached a week ago, though Ninth Army troops had crossed the Elbe both above and below the city. Thousands of Poles, Czechs and French—former slave laborers in factories around Magdeburg—sat on surrounding hills and cheered like a football crowd as Simpson's doughboys and tanks began

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6

## Burko Acquitted Of OPA Charges

Joseph R. Burko, 34, Lamplighter's Club operator, was found not guilty last night of the same gas ration charges under which he was convicted by another District Court jury last October.

The seven men and five women jurors deliberated three hours before returning a verdict before Justice T. Alan Goldsborough. Burko was accused of conspiring to violate gas ration regulations and of receiving property known to be stolen from the Government. He was granted a second trial on the claim of newly discovered evidence.

In closing arguments, Defense Attorney James R. Kirkland hammered home his contention that OPA had fabricated a case against Burko and had promised leniency to other offenders involved in the coupon transactions for testimony against him. The case stemmed from the theft of ration coupons from the Falls Church, Va., postoffice last July.

**Follow Up Carrier Blows**

## B-29s Assault Bases of Japs' Okinawa Suicide Air Attacks

Guam, April 17 (AP).—American Superfortresses today added their might to the campaign to destroy airfields in southern Japan that spring suicide attacks on United States forces on and around Okinawa.

Probably 150 of the sky giants from the Marianas were in the force that carried an assault on six Kyushu airdromes into the third consecutive day. Earlier strikes were made by Pacific Fleet Carrier planes.

Unlike their fire attacks of Saturday and Monday, which ignited industrial areas in and near Tokyo, the Superforts loosed demolition bombs on the enemy's air installations. Results were not yet available.

The tactical campaign to knock out Kyushu's airfields was launched Sunday by carrier planes. They hit major bases at Kanoya and Kushira, an announcement said, and destroyed 87 enemy planes. Carrier fighters struck again Monday, destroying 22 more enemy aircraft, followed by a sweep by Iwo-based Army Mustang fighters. The Mustangs also smashed at Kanoya and Kushira.

Kanoya, East Kanoya, Izumi, Kokubu and Nittagahara, all in southern Kyushu, and Tachiarai in the northwest part of the island were the objectives of the B-29s.

The enemy air force has lost 1674 planes between March 18 and April 16 to carrier planes, ships guns, antiaircraft batteries and land-based aircraft. B-29s shot down four more over Tokyo Monday.

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# Bologna Is Shelled As Allies Close In

**War Sidelights**

## New 'Crisis' Grips British Parliament

London, April 17 (U.P.).—Dr. Robert McIntyre, newly elected to Parliament as a Scottish Nationalist, jolted the ancient traditions of Commons today when he attempted to take the oath alone. A rule dating from 1688 provides that a new member be accompanied by two sponsors from Parliament.

He was sharply reminded of the rules when he advanced to the Speaker's chair alone. He silently retired and surveyed the scene with folded arms.

Prime Minister Churchill sprang to his feet and said, "I cannot advise the House on this occasion to depart from precedent. These are days when the British House of Commons is very much under the gaze of the whole world, and an admiring gaze from a large part of it. We should not shrink from upholding the ancient customs and traditions which have added to its dignity."

The rule of admittance was upheld by a vote of 273 to 74.

Tomorrow McIntyre will attend the House to see what happens.

"I intend to maintain my independence of all political parties which are controlled from London," he told reporters.

### Reconversion

London, April 17 (U.P.).—Remember the good old days: A north London firm announced today that it had converted from the wartime construction of parts for planes and submarines to the manufacture of combs and yoyos.

### Assault Arc Forms Below City; Three Towns Captured

Rome, April 17 (U.P.).—Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifteenth Army Group closed an assault arc on Bologna today as Allied long-range guns hurled shells into the southern outskirts of the city and Eighth Army troops swept up Castel San Pietro, Medicina and Poggio in driving on the city from the east.

Polish units driving down the Via Emilia captured the highway town of Castel San Pietro, 12 miles southeast of Bologna. Indian Gurhka troops seized Medicina, farther north on the Massa Lombarda-Bologna road.

Eighth Army elements in the marshes region southwest of Lake Comacchio thrust spearheads northward toward Ferrara, 18 miles distant.

Fifth Army troops registered overall gains of from 1000 to 2500 yards, but generally progress was slow on the southern and southwestern approaches to Bologna.

For the third straight day heavy bombers pounded the narrow strip of no-man's land south of Bologna and rail lines, stores areas and bridges in the Brenner Pass and in northern Italy.

[The Allied offensive, according to the Associated Press, already had picked up 7000 German prisoners.—Elitor's note.]

In high ground west of Route 64 the Tenth Mountain Division captured Mount Mosca and South African forces swept up Mount Abelle, 14 miles southwest of Bologna, after heavy fighting. At Mosca, 12 miles southwest of Bologna, doughboys repulsed 10 counterattacks. The U. S. Thirty-fourth Division reached the village of Gorgnano, 8 miles south of Bologna.

## TRUMAN

From Page 1

ord which revealed support of FEPC.

4. He unequivocally ruled out a trip to San Francisco to attend the forthcoming United Nations Conference, saying that he had a competent delegation which he planned to back up from his desk in the White House.

5. Truman stated emphatically that he had no plans for James F. Byrnes, former director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, who has just returned to Spartanburg, S. C. The President said that he would send for Byrnes when he needs his advice.

6. A meeting with any of the great Allied leaders—Prime Minister Churchill, Marshal Stalin, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, or Gen. Charles de Gaulle would be welcomed, the President said, indicating that he would be receptive to any overtures they made.

7. Truman said that he thought the ban on horse-racing, the Nation-wide brown-out, the curfew and other conservation measures instituted by Byrnes were good for morale and should be retained. He said he would favor lifting them on VE-Day, as recommended by Byrnes, when VE-Day arrives.

8. Asked for his views on the tariff, he said that he was for the reciprocal trade agreement program—voted for it in the Senate. He did not address himself to President Roosevelt's request for additional authority to lower tariffs another 50 per cent. He said he would like to study the question of repealing the Johnson Act barring credits to debt defaulters before committing himself on the question.

9. Whether he will recommend David Lilienthal, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, for reappointment was one of the questions the President refused to answer. Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.) and new presiding officer of the Senate, has been hunting for Lilienthal's scalp for some time. He also said that he would rather not discuss the St. Lawrence waterway project or the postwar disposition of synthetic rubber plants at this time.

10. He said he expects Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov to stop in Washington on his way to San Francisco to pay his respects to the President of the United States—as he certainly ought to do.

11. He also announced the appointment of Matthew J. Connelly as confidential secretary and James Leonard Reinsch as radio and press secretary, and added that he had asked members of President Roosevelt's staff to stay on for a while to help break in his ne wstaff.

President Truman met with the American delegation to the San Francisco conference prior to the press conference and signed the lend-lease extension act in their presence.

The lend-lease program will be carried on until the unconditional surrender or complete defeat of Germany and Japan," he said in a formal statement.

It was the second time he signed the bill. He had put his name on it as Vice President after it was passed by the Senate, before sending it to the White House for presidential action.

Former Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri called on Truman during the morning. Clark told reporters that he thought the President would like to "see an old friend who did not want to recommend anyone for a job, or give him any advice."

## SECURITY

From Page 1

and treaty points was reported acceptable to Vandenberg.

The trusteeship question apparently has found delegation members divided other methods, rather than principles.

In this, as in other matters, the delegation's decision is likely to be backed by the White House.

President Truman told his news conference yesterday that the United States has a delegation competent to represent its interests at San Francisco and he was going to stay at his desk and back up the delegates.

Delegates intend to consult with the President by telephone, but his statement indicated he will rest heavily on the judgment of the group.

British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden said yesterday that it could be assumed that the first of the quarterly big three foreign secretary meetings, planned at Yalta, will be held in Washington before the San Francisco Conference.

Eden spoke to reporters after spending an hour and a quarter with Secretary of State Stettinius, discussing "the international situation that confronts us and preparations for the San Francisco Conference."

He said that they discussed Poland but declined to comment on whether he found grounds for optimism over the touchy Poland diplomatic tangle.

"We've had some useful discussion on all problems," Eden said.

## SPEECH

From Page 1

sion, I saw good officers and men fall and be replaced.

I know that this is also true of the officers and men of the other services, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard and Merchant Marine.

I know the strain, the mud, the misery, the utter weariness of the soldier in the field. And I know too his courage, his stamina and his faith in his comrades, his country and himself.

We are depending on each and every one of you.

**Congress Pledge Repeated**

Yesterday I said to the Congress and I repeat it now:

"Our debt to the heroic men and valiant women in the service of our country can never be repaid. They have earned our undying gratitude. . . . America will never forget these sacrifices. Because of these sacrifices, the dawn of justice and freedom throughout the world slowly casts its gleam across the horizon."

At this decisive hour of history, it is very difficult to express my feeling. Words will not convey what is in my heart.

Yet, I recall the words of Lincoln, a man who had enough eloquence to speak for all America. To indicate my sentiments, and to describe my hope for the future, may I quote the immortal words of that truly great Commander in Chief:

"With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the Nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphans—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations."

## Denied Blitz Shelter, Wife Wins Divorce

London, April 17 (U.P.).—Mrs. J. B. S. Haldane, wife of the noted scientist, claimed in a divorce court today that during the blitz he went alone to a shelter at the Zoological Gardens every night, telling her there was no room in it for her. She was awarded a divorce on grounds of desertion.

## First Army in Leipzig




Associated Press Map.

**TWO FRONT ALLIED DRIVES**—Solid arrows locate officially reported Allied drives on the Western Front with broken arrows locating unconfirmed Russian thrusts reported by Berlin. Americans repelled a counterattack on their Elbe River bridgehead, closed on Leipzig, neared Chemnitz and captured Plauen

## CRUELTY

From Page 1

dividual Japanese," the War Department's release declared. It was based on information forwarded by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

**Romulo Appeals for Aid**

Meanwhile, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo appealed on the floor of the House for United States assistance in rehabilitation of the islands. Romulo, Resident Commissioner of the Philippines, presented affidavits and photographs to show "the complete destruction of Manila and the premeditated, systematic massacre of its civilian population under orders of the Japanese supreme command."

The War Department's 3000-word report cited authenticated instances where people of all ages, even hospital patients, were savagely wounded or put to death, where young girls were violated, their breasts amputated, and where other hundreds of victims were soaked in gasoline and set afire. Survivors report cases where Japanese officers and men mocked and laughed at their victims.

**Order Shows Official Design**

A Japanese battalion order of February 8 was cited as part of the evidence that the macabre pattern of crime was not of individual origin. It said: "When Filipinos are to be killed, they must be gathered into one place and disposed of with the consideration that ammunition and manpower must not be used to excess. Because the disposal of dead bodies is a troublesome task, they should be gathered into houses which are scheduled to be burned or demolished. They should also be thrown into the river."

The War Department stated that it has a duty to reveal to the Nation and the world these deliberate, confirmed atrocities, even though "acts of so heinous a nature are normally considered improper for detailed disclosure when committed by an individual criminal."

**85 Adults, Children Shot**

Cases made public included:

Sworn statement by an American Army major:

". . . Japanese had shot and bayoneted some 85 men, women and children on this spot (Dy-Pac Lumber Co. grounds) and their bodies were then pushed into the ditch. Many adults were tied, as were some of the older children. . . . Ages of children were from 2 to 10 years, approximately . . . This scene discovered February 7."

Sworn statement by Modestor Farolen, acting manager of the Philippine Red Cross:

"Suddenly Saturday afternoon a squad of Japanese entered the Red Cross building and began to shoot and bayonet everybody . . . First Dr. deVencia was shot twice while he was seated in his corner. The soldier next aimed at the refugee-attendant beside him but missed her. She threw herself over to where the tw onurses had covered themselves with mattresses beside my desk and saw two patients crouching underneath. One bayonet thrust finished each of them. Another bayonet thrust at the girl that had escaped the first shot aimed at her caught Miss de Paz.

**Shoots Mother, Child**

"Looking underneath my desk, the soldier fired two shots at me but the bullets passed between my feet . . . After me, he shot a young mother with her 10-day-old baby, and along with her mother, the baby's grandmother, Mrs. Juan P. Juan, who was nursing the two."

From sworn statement by an infantry sergeant:

". . . There were the bodies of six babies less than 2 years old also lying there and one boy about 12 years of age."

## STAFF

From Page 1

high school classmate of Truman and his wife, for the press secretary post. Sam A. O'Neal, press director of the Democratic National committee, a former Washington correspondent, also continued to be mentioned for the post.

**Former Staff Offers Aid**

Truman said Roosevelt Secretaries Early, William D. Hassett and Jonathan Daniels, as well as Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, President Roosevelt's special counsel, had offered to stay on to help him get organized. Connelly and Reinsch promptly went into "training" with the four White House veterans.

Earlier the President asked Col. Harry H. Vaughan, 51, a "war buddy" and former secretary to Truman, to come to the White House as his military aide. Colonel Vaughan, who was appointed military aide to the Vice President last February, took over his new duties after Truman was sworn in.

It was learned Truman would like to take wtih him to the White House as a secretary or executive assistant Leslie L. Biffle, secretary to the Senate, a close friend while the President was Senator and later, Vice President, but Biffle was under Senate pressure to remain at his post. As one Administration Senator put it, "Biffle can do the President more good up here."

## Cattle Judging Entries Invited

Winchester, Va., April 17 (Spl.). Area chapters of Future Farmers of America and 4-H Clubs have been invited to enter the annual Shorthorn Cattle Judging Contest to be held here on April 28.

The judging contest is held in connection with the annual sale of pure-bred polled shorthorns conducted by the Shenandoah Valley Polled Shorthorn Breeders Association. Cash prizes will be awarded.

W. R. Legge, district supervisor of agricultural education in northern Virginia, who made the announcement, said that entries must be received by April 23.

## Navy Pilot Is Killed In Va. Plane Crash

Roanoke, Va., April 17 (AP).—Lieut. Comdr. Anderson Little, son of the Rev. Charles M. Little of Sharon, N. C., was killed when his Navy land plane crashed in a wooded section 15 miles east of here yesterday afternoon.

Fifth Naval District headquarters at Norfolk said Little was on a flight from Otis Field, Mass., to Norfolk when the accident occurred. The plane cut off tree tops for several hundreds of yards. Little parachuted from the plane just before it crashed but he was too low for the chute to open.

## Alexandria Club Buys Large Farm

Manassas, Va., April 17 (Spl.).—Recent real estate transactions reported in Prince William County include the sale of the Dr. Corey Farm of 100 acres, facing for half a mile on Lake Jackson, to the Civitan Club of Alexandria. The club purchased the property for the use of the Girl Scouts of Alexandria and Fairfax County.

The Lucas Place on Broad Run at Milford Mills has been acquired by Mauritz Greenberg of Washington from E. R. Conner and William H. Leachman. The tract includes 30 acres.

Mrs. Ethel Kilmartin of Washington has purchased the Jerome B. Goldberg property near Lake Jackson, including 6 acres and a modern home.

J. Boyd Beard of Washington recently bought the Varner Farm on Brentsville road from J. Carl Kincheloe and C. E. Hixson.

## Area Warden Reports More Women Anglers

Cumberland, Md., April 17 (AP).—It may be the meat shortage driving them to extremes in seeking provender for their family tables, but Regional Game Warden Joseph A. Minke reported that more women were taking advantage of the opening of the trout fishing season than in past years.

## Policy 'Purge' In Luftwaffe Is Reported

Zurich, April 16, (delayed), (U.P.). A German air officer escaping into Switzerland said today that a mass "purge" of so-called conservative groups of the German air force had been instituted to prevent open rebellion.

A former officer at the Luftwaffe school at Oschatz, he said policy differences between radicals and conservatives had been apparent even at the start of the war.

The radical element, led by Col. Gen. Alfred Keller, had insisted on an aggressive fighting policy while the conservatives wanted a defensive program.

The conservative group, led by Col. Gen. Ernest Udet and partly supported by Reichsmarshal Herman Goering and Air Marshal Erhard Milch, contended that Anglo-American productive capacity was so great Germany should concentrate on a defensive air force consisting of fighters and fighter-bombers.

Udet personally worked on the development of such types and is reported to have been killed in a trial flight of one of the early types of jet planes. It had been rumored that he committed suicide.

Finally, the Luftwaffe split wide open and factories began closing when the radicals persuaded the German high command that production should be devoted almost exclusively to V-weapons.

As Luftwaffe losses soared, the conservative group began to openly oppose the high command. Friction spread to air force personnel and a number of ace fighter pilots began to evade battle orders by securing repeated transfers to other squadrons.

The purge was instituted in order to eliminate high-ranking conservatives before an open rebellion develops.

## Va. Guard Unit's Showing Draws Chief's Praise

The high rating received by the Eleventh Battalion headquarters staff of the Virginia State Guard when inspected by the Regular Army has drawn a commendation from Brig. Gen. E. E. Goodwyn, commanding the Virginia State Guard forces, it was announced by Lieut. Col. Everett A. Helmuth, battalion commander.

Members of the staff who received the commendation besides Colonel Helmuth are Maj. John C. Butler, executive officer, Rectorstown; Capt. John P. Strauss, adjutant, Alexandria; Capt. Percy C. Smith, ordnance officer, Arlington; First Lieut. Robert D. Beeton, intelligence officer, Berryville, and First Lieut. James L. Hitchens, service officer, Alexandria.

The Eleventh Battalion area covers the northern section of Virginia and has companies in Alexandria, Arlington, Warrenton, Berryville and Winchester. The inspection was made by Lieut. Col. R. E. Goodridge of the Third Service Command.

## Fighting Services Call 35 From D. C.

Having been found qualified for the armed forces on preinduction examination, 35 District men have been ordered to report for induction today.

They are:

Wilbur Boyd, Reginald Carter, Douglas Chapman, William Collins, Frank DePolo, Preston Gelsler, Oscar Griffith, Eldon Hatfield, Peter Henderlite, jr., Robert Lamon, James Lucas, Roy Mellor, Charles Priest, Robert Reynolds, James Richardson, Eugene Roat, Roscoe Ruddle, William Scott, James Shirlen, William Webster, jr., Walter Whitson, Otis Dhue, Rudolph Bradshaw, Thomas Conaway, George Cuthbertson, Ernest Grant, Henry Hill, Columbus Jeter, William Little, Jesse Martin, Marshall Staunton, jr., John Anthony, Howard Mackey, jr., Pervis Morse and Walter Coles.

## Jury Inquiry Asked Of Sunday Activities

Fredericksburg, Va., April 17 (Spl.).—Commonwealth's Attorney Bernard Mahon of Caroline County has asked Circuit Judge Leon M. Bazile to order a grand jury investigation of Sunday "blue-law" violations in the county.

Numerous stores are reported operating in the county on Sunday in violation of Virginia law which prohibits such activity, Mahon said. He pointed out to the court that sales of gasoline and oil are permissible under the law, but other business must cease functioning on the Sabbath.

## Glenn Martin Company Receives 'E' Award

Baltimore, April 17 (AP).—Rear Admiral Dewitt Clinton Ramsey, USN, chief of the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics, presented the Army-Navy "E" award to the Glenn L. Martin Co. and its employes last night.

The award, given for outstanding war production, was accepted for the company and its employes by Glenn L. Martin, president.

Those who attended the ceremonies included Army and Navy representatives, delegates from all of the 25 Martin plants in the Baltimore area as well as delegates from the company's two Cleveland plants.

## Adventist Missionary To Discuss Jap Relations

Dr. Andrew N. Nelson, an educator and mission director in Japan for 20 years, will speak at a meeting of the P-TA of the Sligo Seventh-day Advetnist Church, Takoma Park, Md., tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the normal building of the Washington Missionary College, Carroll and Flower aves.

"The Parting of the Ways in American-Japanese Relations" will be the title of Dr. Nelson's address. Dr. Nelson headed the Japanese Adventist Junior College, 50 miles from Tokyo, for 12 years.

## Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



*"I suppose Mama could tell me a lot I ought to know about men—but I think it's more fun to be surprised!"*

## WAR

From Page 1

the grim task of rooting out the Nazi garrison.

**Smoke Screens Hamper Tanks**

A front dispatch said Yank infantry was methodically approaching the city's center, but that Simpson's tanks were being hampered by thick smoke screens laid down by German guns from across the Elbe.

Troops of the First and Ninth Armies linked up at Bernburg, a short distance from the Elbe some 27 miles due south of Magdeburg. The Ninth Army's bridgehead across the Elbe at Barby, southeast of Magdeburg, remained intact. German forces who had been by-passed by the Ninth Army north of Magdeburg made an attempt to break through and escape up the Elbe to the north, but were turned back after overrunning an American antiaircraft position.

On the north tanks of the British Second Army broke loose for a 13-mile gain south of Hamburg through weakening Nazi resistance. It appeared that a general sweep to the Elbe by Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's forces was not far away. Schnewerdingen, 25 miles from the Elbe on the approaches to Hamburg, was captured by the British who pushed on to within 15 miles of the Elbe.

**Boost Prisoner Bag to 70,000**

The British took 5000 prisoners Monday, bringing their total since the Rhine crossing to 70,000.

Montgomery's men reached a point 10 miles due south of Luneburg, last big town on the British right flank. The Nazi garrison of besieged Bremen still was fighting stubbornly.

Canadian troops cleared Apeldoorn in Holland and drove to within 6 miles of the Zuider Zee at Barneweld, which were mopping up. In northern Holland, the ycaptured the port of Harlingenach and now hold a 10-mile stretch of the Netherlands coast. The Germans were reported opening dikes in the Zuider Zee and flooding great sections.

The Nazis threw two counterattacks against the Canadian bridgehead over the Kusten Canal south of Pappenburg, but both were beaten back.

(Aneta, official Netherlands news agency, said the Canadians were within 6 miles of Harderwijk. German troops at Harderwijk have been trying to escape across the Zuider Zee to Amsterdam and western Holland.)

**Continue Assault on Forts**

French forces continued their assault against forts guarding the Atlantic port of Bordeaux, where a German garrison still held out. It was announced that German Admiral Michaelis was captured with his entire staff in the seizure of the Royan pocket near Bordeaux two days ago.

The Sixty-ninth Infantry Division fighting into Leipzig was reported within 2½ miles of the heart of the city, but Associated Press Correspondent Hal Boyle predicted it might take two or more days to mop up the big military depot and road and rail hub. Boyle said the German garrison still had a narrow escape route open north of Leipzig, but that it was under fire of American guns.

**75 Miles From Soviet Lines**

The Third Army bisected Germany to all intents and purposes when it captured the Saxony rail center of Plauen in a 15-mile advance and fought along the last miles before the border of Czechoslovakia. At this point, American troops apparently were about 75 miles from the Russian lines.

Other Third Army troops were reported within some 30 miles of Dresden at an undesignated point. The Third alone seized 32,269 prisoners Monday. Plauen, which had a prewar population of 110,000, was the site of a large tank factory.

In four days, General Hodges' forces had knocked out 732 antiaircraft guns defending Leipzig. Among 4437 prisoners seized from the Leipzig garrison, a dispatch declared, were some "jibbering imbeciles and screaming maniacs."

**Leipzig Suburb Cleared**

It was estimated that the equivalent of two Nazi divisions already had been destroyed on the perimeter of Leipzig, Germany's fifth city. Ranstadt, a suburb less than 5 miles west of the city, had been cleared, and the Ninth Armored Division wheeled around the city into Borsdorf, less than 4 miles to the east.

On the southern flank, the United States, Forty-fifth Division was fighting bitterly through the streets of the Nazi Congress city of Nuernberg, which it entered Monday. Nuernberg, important traffic center, is 90 miles from Munich and 153 miles from Hitler's Berchtesgaden retreat. Lauf, 8 miles northeast of Nuernberg, was captured.

French troops in the extreme south captured Offenburg, southeast of Kehl and Strasbourg.

**Put Up Powerful Defense**

The Nazis were defending Nuernburg with a powerful concentration of 88-MM. guns, and several additional American divisions were rushing to the city from the west and north to relieve the pressure on the Forty-fifth.

Doughboys of the Fourth Division carried out orders in capturing the old Protestant stronghold of Rothenburg, near Nuernberg, without shelling, but found that more than a third of the historic town had been destroyed in a daylight bombing raid on the Saturday before Easter.

The mayor and chief of police surrendered the town after having been granted an overnight period to consider an American ultimatum.

While the Third Army's Eighty-seventh Division was capturing Plauen and pushing on 5 miles to the east and southeast, Patton's Eighty-ninth Division moved 9 miles on a 10 mile front and captured the towns of Werdau and Greiz and fought into Waldhaus Forest. The Ninetieth Division pushed 7 miles in the area southwest of Plauen and was reported within 4 miles of the Czech border.

**Still Under News Curtain**

For the second day, the location of Patton's Sixth Armored Division was not pinpointed for security reasons. The division last was reported north of Chemnitz, driving toward Dresden.

The First Army led Monday's prisoner bag with an amazing 97,118—88,144 from the collapsing Ruhr pocket. More than 263,000 prisoners now had been taken in the Ruhr, and the tremendous problem of processing them was delaying the final mop-up there. The enemy's Fifth Panzer and 15th Armies had been wiped out.

The First Army's prisoner total since D-Day stood at 659,117, the Third Army's at 485,206 and the Ninth's at 344,938.

The Allies broke all records by capturing more than 144,000 prisoners Monday, bringing the total of captives for the first 16 days of April to 755,573.

**Allies Hold 101,000 Square Miles**

A dispatch from Gen. Omar Bradley's Twelfth Army Group Headquarters disclosed that the armies of General Eisenhower and Marshal Stalin now had occupied more than half the greater Reich—101,000 square miles against 84,000 square miles remaining to the Nazis.

Allied headquarters here declined to comment on German reports that the western Allies already had linked up with Russian forces somewhere south of Berlin.

In answer to queries concerning cooperation between Allied and Russian forces in the remaining days of the war, Allied officers pointed out General Eisenhower's February statement that liaison between the two forces always had been close and intimate still held true.

The slowdown of the American advance in recent days was described as nothing more than a matter of supply, plus increasing enemy opposition at some points.

## Shift to Orient Of U. S. Might Already Begun

Transfer of America's military might from Europe to the Far East already has begun and is four months ahead of schedule.

An official spokesman for the War Department revealed this development yesterday.

The great shift is taking place without any further wait for an official declaration of VE-Day by General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander in chief of the European theater of operations, it was said.

Service personnel already on the move include those who will aid in setting up advance bases for the final strike against the Japanese.

Materiel no longer needed by General Eisenhower is on the move as well, to be taken over by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

**Little Benefit for Civilians**

The same source pointed out that the homefront will feel little benefit from VE-Day. He estimated that not more than 16 per cent of industrial production can be converted to civilian needs when Germany is declared defeated.

Some items, it was said, will be in shorter supply than estimated previously, such as shoes.

Ninety per cent of available leather will go to military needs, it was pointed out.

Military requirements will be 28 million pairs of shoes, the spokesman said, against 18 million pairs this year.

Under the plan, it was said, some personnel freed from battle in Europe will come back to the United States. They will be few in number in contrast to those moving directly to the Far East from European ports by way of the Panama or Suez Canals.

**New Type Ships Planned**

Plans are being made for a new of combined cargo and personnel ship, converted from the faster type of mass-produced cargo ships.

The War Department spokesman said that men coming to this country on such ships will lack the comforts of converted luxury liners and will not spend much time in this country before proceeding to the Pacific.

The ships will have quarters for the men but also will be capable of carrying grain and other urgently-needed supplies back to Europe, it was explained.

Preference will go to the wounded and ill in Europe on VE-Day, as far as passage on the converted luxury liners in concerned.

A shorter supply of rayon stockings is in sight for the home front, the spokesman said, because of the need for rayon to produce tropical mosquito netting. Cotton likewise wil be scarcer due to need of the material for tropical garments.

The present rate of truck production will be maintained, it was said, because great numbers of trucks will be needed to load ships in Europe and to unload them in the Far East.

## PRESS

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practice. For the moment there is little disposition among White House reporters to object—while Mr. Truman is getting under way.

The President was dressed in blue suit, blue tie and pocket handkerchief. Except for some ash trays and a few pencils his desk was clear. This was in contrast to the intriguing litter of mementoes that had accumulated on Mr. Roosevelt's desk.

At the start, he read a memorandum or two, including long-standing presidential news conference rules. "Off the record" remarks must not be divulged. "Background" material may be published but not attributed to the President. No quotation remarks around any of his words unless specifically authorized.

Then, after half a dozen announcements, Mr. Truman braced himself and announced he was open for questions—adding that if he didn't always know the anskers he'd say so and try to make good at a later meeting.

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by L. TAYLOR



"Greatest man in the history of this club—he introduced Calvert Reserve Old Fashioneds here!"

And here's Gus's history-making recipe—for the world's finest Old Fashioned: *Take 1 lump sugar, 2 dashes bitters, dash of soda, and muddle. Add cube of ice and jigger of Calvert Reserve (good old Gus!). Add twist of lemon peel, maraschino cherry, slice of orange.* Dee-lightful! Calvert Reserve is every drop *pre-war* quality. Ask for it..."*the choicest you can drink or serve*".

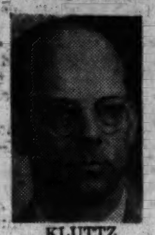
Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

# The Federal Diary

By Jerry, Kluttz

## Navy Reduces Enlisted Personnel on Office Jobs

NAVY DEPARTMENT last year assigned to other duties 4204 enlisted men who were on duty in the departmental service. Their places were taken by Waves and civilians. An increase, however, was reported in the number of officers stationed here. The Navy now has a record number of Waves stationed here, a total of 16,879, of whom 13,809 are enlisted girls and 3070 are comissioned officers. Navy officials revealed to members of the House Appropriations Committee that a "freeze" had been placed on the numbers of officers, Waves, enlisted men and civilians on duty here. No additional Waves will be assigned here except to replace girls who are assigned overseas. No more enlisted men will be ordered to duty here except in rare circumstances. The civilian ceiling is 20,000, but the department has only 18,500 on duty. An increase in the ceilings must be approved by Undersecretary Ralph Bard.



KLUTTZ

**STORY: As the Congress assembled in the House chamber Monday to hear President Harry S. Truman, the doorkeeper announced to the Speaker: "The President's Cabinet has arrived." As members of the Cabinet strode down the aisle, a voice cried out from the GOP side of the chamber: "They hope so."**

THE WHITE HOUSE will have a Loretta Young, but not the movie star. This Loretta Young will be one of the three secretaries assigned to the personal staff of President Truman. Rose Conway probably will step up to personal secretary to the President, the spot held by Grace Tully as secretary to President Roosevelt. Shirley Green is the third girl who will be assigned to Truman's staff. A fourth secretary, Rethal Odum, is to be assigned to Mrs. Truman. Grace Tully's old White House office has been taken over temporarily by Edward T. McKim, an Omaha insurance agent, who is a close personal friend of the new President. McKim was a private in Truman's company during World War I, and he traveled and advised the new President in his campaign for Vice President. McKim is certain to be offered a post in Government, perhaps as a White House administrative assistant. However, he has told friends that he does not plan to accept a Federal job.

**DIARY NOTES The House Postoffice Committee will meet today to report out a bill that would raise the salaries of postal employes. A score of new amendments that will be offered may slow up the proceedings. . . . The coffee ban has been extended for Navy's Yards and Docks employes. Now they are forbidden from buying coffee any time during the morning. The ban is lifted for other employes at 10:45 a. m. Yards and Docks employes are protesting because they report for work at 8 and they are among the last to get lunch, at 1:30. They are asking that the lunch period be moved up. . . . A bill that would federalize permanently the United States Employment Service was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Traynor of Delaware. The bill has the support of AFL and it would give the President the authority to transfer USES to any agency he wishes.**

SAN FRANCISCO security conference. Many tentative appointments have been made subject to the approval of the convention. Alger Hess is officer in charge of the convention and he'll probably be confirmed as secretary general of the conference. He's director of the Office of Special Political Affairs in the State Department. His deputy will be John Ross who is director of State's Office of Departmental Administration. Mike McDermott has been nominated for press officer. Easton Rothwell will be in charge of recording and duplicating cartographic and photographic work. He'll also have charge of the conference editors and interpreters, translators and documentary work. Otto E. Guthe will be an adviser on geography to the executive secretary. Guillermo Suro, chief of State's translating division, will be language officer in charge of interpretation and translation. Waldo Chamberlain is being loaned by War Shipping Administration to be documentation officer in charge of approval and clearance of documents on matters concerning form and style.

**William D. Wright will be administrative secretary in charge of transportation, hotel arrangements, messenger service, procurement and supplies. At one phase of his career he was a railroad fireman. William J. Heneghan will be finance officer and the personnel officer will be Robert E. Ward, Jr. Ward's assistant will be Virginia Brittingham who was personnel officer for the aviation conference at Chicago. Robert J. Ryan, chief of State's classification section, will handle conference personnel matters from Washington. Tom Peevy will be production manager at the conference. He'll have supervision over stenographic work, duplicating and conference reporting. He's on loan from the War Production Board. . . . John Overholt of the Civil Service staff, will speak on efficiency rating tonight at a NFFE dinner to be held at 614 E st. nw.**

# General Rains End Virginia Drought Peril

By the Associated Press

April showers which fell over most of the State Monday night and yesterday apparently have put a stop to threats of a drought in Virginia.

Heaviest rainfall was reported at Lynchburg, where 1.26 inches were recorded, most of it after 8:30 a. m. Forecast for last night there was for clearing skies and cooler temperatures.

At Roanoke, .39 inch of rain were reported in a 24-hour period, most of it since early this morning. A freak wind uprooted many trees in Roanoke County and blew a small barn into kindling wood in one area. However, only two farms were reported damaged by the storm.

Officials at the Richmond U. S. Weather Bureau said the showers were general over the State and were heavy enough to have done "a great deal of good, especially to early vegetables and to seeds planted within the last few days."

Many Virginia farmers had reported previously their land too hard for plowing and said rains, varying from one-half inch to an inch, were needed in nearly every section of the Commonwealth.

Forecast for the State today is for fair and cooler weather. More rain was expected some time last night.

# Md. Highway Traffic Gains During March

Baltimore, April 17 (AP).—Automatic traffic counters at 13 strategic points on Maryland highways clocked 896,694 vehicles during last month, compared with 865,196 vehicles passing the same points during March, 1944, George N. Lewis, traffic director of the State road commission disclosed.

The upward trend in vehicle traffic ended successive monthly drops in traffic counts from September through February. Traffic over Maryland highways last month showed a 3.64 per cent gain compared with March, 1944.

The State-owned ferry system last month showed a 25.30 per cent increase in vehicles transported over business in March, 1944. The Potomac River toll bridge handled 20.29 per cent more traffic in March, 1945, than during the same month in 1944, while the Susquehanna River toll bridge showd a slight decrease in its volume of business.

Gasoline consumption dropped .83 per cent in February compared with the same month of the preceding year.

# New Dealers' Plan To Help Hospitals Obtain Poultry

Baltimore, April 17 (AP).—Miles S. Baldridge, district representative of the War Food Administration, announced today that a plan had been adopted by some 60 poultry dealers to assure local hospitals of receiving enough poultry to meet their needs.

The plan calls for sending more than 9000 pounds of poultry a week to the hospitals, which will mean at least 1 pound of poultry per week for each patient.

Nell Johnson of the Johns Hopkins Hospital said, "This plan will be a great benefit to local hospitals, relieving a situation that has been difficult in the past few weeks. Some hospitals have not been able to obtain any poultry at all during the present poultry crisis."

# Va. Negro Rector Consecrated as Liberian Bishop

Norfolk, Va., April 17 (AP).—The Rev. Bravid Washington Harris today became the only Negro bishop in active service in the Episcopal Church when he was consecrated Bishop of Liberia.

Bishop Harris, who has been rector of Grace Episcopal Church in Norfolk for 20 years, was consecrated by the Right Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, D. D., presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States. Coconsecrators were the Right Rev. William A. Brown, D. D., Bishop of Southern Virginia, and the Right Rev. Edwin A. Penick, D. D., Bishop of North Carolina, who also delivered the sermon.

The consecration services, conducted in Christ and St. Luke's Episcopal Church, were attended by hundreds, including the national council, a number of bishops and lesser clergymen of this and other dioceses.

## 200 Boats Stay Idle At Annapolis Basin

Annapolis, Md., April 17 (AP).—Nearly 200 boats moored in the Annapolis yacht basin will continue idle until the end of the war, Joseph Jordan, manager of the basin, said today.

"There hasn't been a boat in and out of this place, except for repairs, since the war started," Jordan said. "We're just keeping these boats afloat. We use only enough gasoline to keep the light plants running."

Jordan took over duties as yacht basin manager, April 1.

## Va. Flier Decorated

Fredericksburg, Va., April 17 (Spl.)—Second Lieut. Kenneth B. Covert, an artillery air observer, has been awarded the Air Medal for "meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight in Belgium, France, Germany and Holland." He is the husband of Mrs. Jennelle Kennedy Covert, of Fredericksburg.

# 8000 Va. Reserve Militiamen Mustered for Review Sunday

RICHMOND, Va., April 17 (AP).—Approximately 8000 men of the Virginia Reserve Militia, organized in 120 companies of infantry and three troops of cavalry, will be mustered at 2:30 p. m., Sunday, in commemmoration of the annual muster in Colonial days and for the purpose of permitting citizens to witness the assembly of local companies.

"It is upon these units that the State would have to depend in event of disaster or disorder, especially if the State Guard is being used elsewhere," Adj. Gen. S. Gardner Waller said in making the announcement today. "Patriotic citizens are being asked to join in making this a success."

So far as is known this will be the first muster held since Colonial days and the men are to appear fully armed and in uniform.

Governor Darden and Lieutenant-Governor Tuck will review an assembly of six companies of the VRM and Company 34 of the State Guard, with a band from the First Convoy Company of the State Guard at Powhatan. The State Guard is not being mustered, but at practically every place where there is an assembly of several companies the guard will cooperate in the reviews and assist in the demonstrations put on by the VRM or "Minute Men."

General Waller will be present at a review of nine companies at Johnson Park Community Center in South Norfolk.

Mayor William Herbert of Richmond will review six companies and one troop at the Richmond Stadium. Five companies will assemble in Roanoke, three in Lynchburg, three in Williamsburg, three in Charlottesville, two in Harrisonburg, two in Ashland, two at Mechanicsville, and one or more in other cities and towns throughout the Commonwealth.

Special exercises and demonstrations and speeches by prominent citizens are planned at most points.

The Virginia Reserve Militia was organized upon order of the Governor on May 20, 1942, and the Governor himself is the commanding officer, exercising authority through the adjutant general's department.

# Va. Sergeant Is Drowned in Panama Canal

Fredericksburg, Va., April 17 (Spl.)—Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Musselman, of Chatham Heights, were notified by the War Department yesterday that their son, Sergt. Norris G. Musselman, was drowned in the Panama Canal April 8. No details were given.

In addition to his parents, Sergeant Musselman is survived by his wife and the following brothers and sisters: Pfc. Kenneth Musselman, who is in Germany; Thomas Ralph and N. G. Musselman, jr., of Chatham Heights; Mrs. Chester T. Kelly, Courtland Heights, and Mrs. G. E. Debord and Miss Evelyn Musselman, of Chatham Heights.

**Pfc. Frank P. Morgan**

Fredericksburg, Va., April 17 Pfc. Frank Pratt Morgan, of Fredericksburg, previously reported a prisoner of war, was killed in action in Germany, the War Department has notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Morgan. He was serving with a chemical warfare unit. In addition to his parents he is survived by two sisters, Mrs. William W. Hicks and Miss Viola Mae Morgan, and three brothers, Pfc. Lawrence Morgan, who is in France, and Stansbury and Edward R. Morgan.

**Glen Zitzman**

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 17.—Stricken while driving his automobile near Falling Waters, this county, with his wife, Glen Zitzman, 44, of Mercersburg, Pa., was pronounced dead upon arrival at a local hospital over the weekend. Death was laid to a heart attack.

**Mrs. Marianna Slonaker**

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 17.—Services were held today from Central United Brethren Church in the county for Mrs. Marianna Slonaker, 66, native of this county, who died in the same section where she was born. Surviving are the husband, Carl Slonaker; five daughters and two sons, including the Rev. Paul Slonaker, pastor of the United Brethren Church at Broadway, Va., one sister and two brothers.

**Robert L. Satterfield**

Charles Town, W. Va., April 17. Services were conducted at the home here this afternoon for Robert Leon Satterfield, retail grocer here for some years, who died Sunday at his home after an extended illness. His widow, the former Miss Jessie Branter, of Shenandoah Junction, survives with one daughter.

# Postwar Berths For Idle Ships to Include Md. Area

Preparing for peace, the House Appropriations Committee yesterday recommended the Navy be given 20 million dollars for postwar berthing of idle ships.

The committee said another 100 million dollars probably will be needed later.

The group recommended the 20-million-dollar expenditure in a bill filed with the House, but limited its application to the follwoing areas:

New London, Conn., submarine base; Solomons, Md., amphibious trainning base; Norfolk, Va., naval operating base; Norfolk Va., Navy Yard (Southgate terminal); Charleston, S. C., Navy Yard; Pinopolis Reservoir, S. C.; Orange, Tex.; Hingham, Mass.; Groton, Conn., and Newark Bay, Newark, N. J.

## Pastor Extended Call

Shepherdstown, W. Va., April 17 The four Presbyterian congregations in the vicinity of Shepherdstown—Elk Branch, Kearneysville, Shepherdstown and Zion—issued a call to the Rev. Dr. C. Siler, who for the past 20 years was pastor of the Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church at Fishersville, Va., it was announced yesterday.

# Muse Is Third Candidate for Lieut. Governor

Roanoke, Va., April 17 (AP).—A three-cornered race for the position of lieutenant governor of Virginia was launched with the announcement by State Senator Leonard G. Muse of Roanoke, that he would seek the Democratic nomination for the office subject to the August primary election.

Others in the race for the position being vacated by William M. Tuck of Halifax, to run for Governor, are Lieut. Col. Charles R. Fenwick of Falls Church, a member of the House of Delegates from Arlington, and Lewis Preston Collins of Marion, a member of the House from Smyth County.

**Runs as Independent**

In a statement yesterday announcing his candidacy, Senator Muse emphasized "I am not the candidate of any individual, organization or group."

He said he favored the elimination of the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting and the substitution of an educational test.

Senator Muse has served in the upper house of the Virginia General Assembly since 1936, has been the patron of much legislation and has served on a number of committees and is a member of the Virginia legislative advisory council.

**Native of Roanoke**

He has been an advocate of measures designed for the improvement of the educational system in Virginia and has favored programs for the betterment of health facilities.

Senator Muse is a native of Roanoke, where he was born January 1, 1897, and was educated in the public schools of the city. He graduated from Roanoke College with his B. A. degree, and received his LL.B. degree from the law school at the University of Virginia.

During the first World War he served in the United States Navy.

## New Pastor Arrives For Manassas Pulpit

Manassas, Va., April 17 (Spl.).—The Rev. Rudolph Ludwig of Rural Retreat, Va., has arrived in Manassas to take over the Manassas parish of the Lutheran Church, which includes the Manassas Lutheran Church, the Nokesville Lutheran Church and the Lutheran Church at Culpeper.

The Rev. Mr. Ludwig, who is accompanied by his wife and three children, fills the vacancy created by the resignation of the Rev. A. W. Ballentine, who has returned to his home town of Prosperity, S. C., with his family.

# 26 Md. Men Return From German Camps

Baltimore, April 17 (AP).—Twenty-six Maryland soldiers, 12 of them Baltimoreans, returned to their homes last night following liberation from German prisoner-of-war starvation camps.

The men, all of whom had lost from 40 to 80 pounds, were given 90-day furloughs after final processing at Fort George G. Meade, where they arrived yesterday from Fort Miles Standish, Mass., their first stop after leaving Europe.

They were liberated January 31 from infamous Stalag 111-C, about 60 miles east of Berlin, by advancing Russian troops. All had been reported missing from five months to more than a year.

**Wear New Uniforms**

The group was a "dude" military outfit, polished and pressed for their homecoming. They wore, in addition to new uniforms, battle jackets presented them by the commanding general at their European embarkation point.

But on the train they were thoughtful soldiers, moodily viewing the countryside.

Also traveling with the Marylanders were prisoner veterans from Virginia, West Virginia and Washington. There was Tech 5/G Jack Thacker of Bluefield, W. Va., anxious to see for the first time his seven-month old daughter. Staff Sergt. Jerome Jerome telephoned to Minnesota and Texas to find his parents were at Alexandria, Va. There was Tech 5/G Robert Temple of Petersburg, Va., who said he had traveled 12,568 miles since leaving the United States in September, 1942.

**Eager to See Kin**

Pvt. Frank Effler wanted to find his sister, Mrs. V. W. Stanley, "somewhere in Fairfield in Baltimore." For Sergt. Donald R. Simpson even the Greenmount Cemetery wal across the street from his Baltimore home was to be a welcome sight. Sergt. Howard E. Mobley of West Minster, Md., was eager to see how much his 2-year-old daughter had grown.

As the train slowed at Providence, Corpl. Willard M. Morgan, Baltimore, said: "Look, there's a railroad station all in one piece." and Sergt. Clarence G. Dix, Baltimore, was fascinated by the lighted towns. Capt. Louis H. Tankin, Baltimore, talked shortly to a group of men, while Capt. William Ross Bond of Greenway, in charge of the unit, brought in sandwiches and cakes.

Sergt. Harold L. Bull of Havre De Grace, left a card game to stand at the rear of the last car.

As for the part of America they saw, they said, "She sure looks good."

# Naval Academy Air Station Site Undecided Yet

Baltimore, April 17 (AP).—Western shore property owners who protested possible condemnation of their home sites for the establishment of an air station for the U. S. Naval Academy were assured by the Navy Department today that no site had been selected.

Owners of property on a 2400-acre area on the western shore began besieging congressmen and the Navy Department with protests when it was disclosed in February, 1943, that an air station for the Naval Academy was proposed with that area as its location. Frank C. Knox, then Secretary of the Navy, put the project in a postwar category.

The Navy Department stepped in with its announcement that no site had been decided upon when recent reports that the project was to be revived immediately after VE-Day precipitated a fresh deluge of protesting letters.

## County Triples Quota

Mechanicsville, Md., April 17.—Mrs. Maude S. Gardiner, chairman of St. Marys County Red Cross chapter, reported today that $12,400 was contributed by countians to the annual war fund drive. The

# Livestock and Produce

## Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 17 (AP) (WFA Offices of Marketing Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 75; represented classes active, steady with Monday; medium beef cows scarce, quotable 12.00@13.00; scattered lots cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50; mostly 7.50 up; good sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk cutter, common and medium, 9.50@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; good and choice 120 to 250 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 350; active, steady with Monday; undertone strong.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 18.00@18.50; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00 down.

## Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 17 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total, 10,500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 140 lbs. at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 8000; total, 8000; salable calves, total, 1000; fed steers and yearlings, including yearlings, heifers, steady; choice offerings active, medium and good grades slow; top steers, 17.75; heifers, 17.40, new high on cows and highest April price for heifers on record; bulk steers, 15.00@17.25; cows steady to medium; bulls steady to strong, vealers steady; both beef cows, 10.00@13.50; cutters 9.50 down; practical top weight sausage bulls 13.00 and outside on heavy fat bulls about 13.75.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3500; total, 3500; scattered early sales slaughter lambs strong, shade higher; three loads largely good Colorado-fed lambs, 16.75; bidding 17.00 on good and choice lambs with asking prices up to 17.25; load mixed common to good shorn lambs, No. 1 pelts, 14.00 straight; sheep scarce, steady; odd lot shorn native ewes, 6.25.

## Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., April 17 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.) WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.50@3.75; Florida new potatoes, 5.00@5.40, 100 lbs.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy. Market stronger. 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 2.00@2.25; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull. Various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand. U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼-2½-in., 1.50@2.00. U. S. grade No. 1, 2½-in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts good. Market firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns. U. S. Grade A, large, 36@37; U. S. Grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. Grade A, small, 28; U. S. Grade B, large, 33; U. S. Grade B, medium, 30; U. S. Grade C, large, 30. Pullets, 30. Nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@33. Extra large extras, 1 to 4, 39@37½. Large extras, 1 to 4, 37@35½. Standards, 35.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) No receipts. Market at a standstill. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 28½. Broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 400. Market at ceiling 14.85, on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-330 lbs. 100-120 lbs., 12.35. Good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; over 500 lbs., 12.35. Good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00. Good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower. Good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00. Good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light, common kinds, 6.00@7.50. Choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium grades, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00. Good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50. Good sheep, 8.00@6.00.

# Army-Navy Casualties

*All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.*

## Virginia

**NAVY DEAD**

ELLIS, John Henry, jr., Seaman 2c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Josephine L. Ellis, Bristol.

**NAVY WOUNDED**

DAVIS, Wallace C., Corpl., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Mamie H. Davis, Danville.

HANKINS, Harvey N., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gravely C. Hankins, Axton.

**NAVY MISSING**

GOODMAN, Claude Layton, jr., Lieut. Comdr., USN. Mother, Mrs. Mabel H. Goodman, Newport News.

**ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS**

BARNES, William E., Sergt., son of Mrs. Evelyn Barnes, Fredericksburg.

BENTLEY, James R., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Dulcie S. Bentley, Dublin.

BETHEL, James F., T5, son of Mrs. Grace E. Bethel, Selma.

COX, Jack L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lura M. Cox, Altavista.

DAVIS, Fraser E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Elsie Q. Davis, Hurt.

HARSHBARGER, Calvin W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Pauline E. Harshbarger, Mount Sidney.

HASH, Carl H., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Anna M. Hash, Comers Rock.

HAVERTY, Patrick H., jr., Second Lieut., son of Patrick H. Haverty, sr., Smithfield.

HOWARD, John H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Olive M. Howard, Riner.

JENKINS, Harold S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ada Coates Jenkins, Peola Mills.

LEWIS, William L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Lester Lewis, Callao.

MASON, James H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eddie Mason, Franklin.

MASSEY, David N., T5, son of Mrs. Penarah Massey, Norfolk.

McCLOTHLIN, Thurman J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Thurman J. McClothlin, Pounding Mill.

MEADS, Ernest M., T5, husband of Mrs. Melba Meads, Norfolk.

MILLER, Greenlee L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Jennie M. Miller, Raphine.

NASH, Curtis A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Laura B. Nash, Newland.

NEFF, Carl W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ola R. Neff, Warm Springs.

OZMENT, Glenn M., Pvt., brother-in-law of Rouse Munford, Danville.

POFF, Henry W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Little M. Poff, Pincastle.

QUARLES, Robert E., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nancy M. Quarles, Meherrin.

ROBERTSON, Norman A., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Geneva G. Robertson, Roanoke.

SNEAD, Harold W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Eula Scott Snead, Norton.

STRATTON, Marshall L., T4, husband of Mrs. Marie Stratton, Richmond.

THOMPSON, George F., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ruth B. Thompson, Gate City.

TRAIL, Wallace H., Sergt., son of Mrs. Annie M. Trail, Floyd.

WATTS, John R., Sergt., son of Mrs. Julia Watts Parksley.

WHITE, Joseph A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lois N. White, Norfolk.

WINFIELD, Melvin L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ruth Winfield, Arlington.

WOOLWINE, Carl H., Pfc., son of Noah W. Woolwine, Christiansburg.

**ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS**

EASTER, Herman J. Sergt., husband of Mrs. Ruby G. Easter, Radford.

FOGLE, John E., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary F. Fogle, Lynchburg.

HUBBARD, Dayton M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bertie A. Hubbard, Meadows of Dan.

HURT, Stanley R., Pvt., son of Robert S. Hurt, Radford.

LEE, James S., sr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Nettie G. Lee, Radford.

LEE, Jasper C, Pvt., son of Mrs. Maude Lee, Quarry.

THOMPSON, Dennie M., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Octavia Thompson, Laurel Fork.

WEAVER, Cecil F., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Lola Greer Weaver, White Top.

WILSON, David, Pvt., son of Mrs. Carrie Wilson, Cascade.

**ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY**

COSTENBADER, George B., Pvt., brother of Lynwood C. Costenbader, Colonial Beach.

HARTH, Everette C., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Beulah L. Harth, Roanoke.

HEABERLIN, Stuart N., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Myrtle E. Heaberlin, Norton.

REVERE, William A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nannie H. Revere, Syringa.

TATUM, Adrian N., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Nellie C. Tatum, Newport News.

WYATT, William R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Hester L. Wyatt, Glade Springs.

## Maryland

**NAVY DEAD**

LEWIS, Earl R., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Earl R. Lewis, Baltimore.

**NAVY WOUNDED**

KENNEDY, James L., Jr., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Kennedy, Sr., Baltimore.

**NAVY MISSING**

JEFFERSON, Curtiss Lee, Ensign, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Allen Jefferson, Baltimore.

LA FLAMME, Herbert Armand, Lieut., USNR. Wife, Mrs. Lois Elizabeth La Flamme, Greenbelt.

**ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS**

BILBREY, Connie M., Pfc., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ellen W. Bilbrey, Baltimore.

DRYDEN, Earl, Pfc., son of Mrs. Mamie Conway, Salisbury.

GASIOROWSKI, Hilary P., Staff Sergt., husband of Mrs. Helen T. Gasiorowski, Baltimore.

GIBSON, Raymond D., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Gwendolyn A. Gibson, Baltimore.

GILBERT, David B., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Doris M. Gilbert, Baltimore.

GIORDANO, John A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Antoinette Giordano, Baltimore.

HOLDCRAFT, Robert M., Pfc., son of Jacob M. Holdcraft, Baltimore.

HOLMES, Dwight L., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ruth L. Holmes, Baltimore.

JAMESON, Joseph D., Capt., son of Mrs. Alice M. Jameson, Bryantown.

LIMERICK, Leonard L., Pfc., son of Joseph R. Limerick, Bladensburg.

MEADE, Russell O., Corpl., son of Mrs. Ethel A. Hall, Eastport.

MILLS, Oland G., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Jean K. Mills, Hebron.

MINNICK, Millard G., T/4, husband of Mrs. Mary E. Minnick, Belair.

MODRAK, John J., Sergt., son of Alexander Modrak, Baltimore.

OHLER, Daniel E., Pfc., friend of Mrs. Gladys Painter, Cumberland.

WISNIEWSKI, Edward S., Pvt., son of Mrs. Frances Wisniewski, Baltimore.

WISSIG, George L., Jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Maude R. Wissig, Baltimore.

WROTEN, David H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Maggie Wroten, Andrews.

**ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS**

JAMISON, Irvin, Staff Sergt., husband of Mrs. Cecelia L. Jamison, Baltimore.

REUBERT, Herbert J., T/5, son of John A. Neubert, Baltimore.

**ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS**

BAKER, Paul C., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Arline V. Baker, Baltimore.

BERRYMAN, Richard C., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Catherine E. Berryman, Baltimore.

HOOD, Carvel C., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Alva A. Hood, Baltimore.

KRAWCZYK, Frank M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Rose Krawczyk, Baltimore.

LIMERICK, Leonard L., Pfc., son of Joseph R. Limerick, Bladensburg.

McCARN, Harold B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nina S. McCarn, Baltimore.

McGOVERN, Joseph B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Irene McGovern, Sr., Baltimore.

MILLER, Russell D., Jr., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Catherine D. Miller, Baltimore.

RIPPEL, Kenneth J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Elsie I. Rippel, Baltimore.

TAYLOR, Samuel H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ellen Taylor, Midlothian.

VALIANT, Edward A., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Catherine R. Valiant, Baltimore.

WAGNER, Fred F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary H. Wagner, Baltimore.

**ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY**

BACH, Roland F., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Katherine Bach, Baltimore.

GOLDFEIN, Melvin D., T/4, husband of Mrs. Myra J. Goldfein, Baltimore.

HELOWICZ, Stanislaus D., Pvt., son of Mrs. Veronica Helowicz, Baltimore.

KOPRIVA, Charles J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mamie Kopriva, Baltimore.

LUTTON, Willard F., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Bertha C. Lutton, Baltimore.

MAKOWSKE, Raymond T., Pfc., brother of Mrs. Bertha Makowske, Baltimore.

ORBAN, Richard O., Corpl., son of Mrs. Ottilie Orban, Baltimore.

STONE, Lawrence C., T/5, son of Mrs. Flora M. Stone, Frederick.

STOUFFER, Delbert M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Florence M. Stouffer, Cresaptown.

WAUGH, Maurice A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Bessie Waugh, Capital Heights.

# Vocational Aid Pleas Double

Baltimore, April 17 (AP).—R. C. Thompson, director of the State Vocational Rehabilitation Department, reported today that 547 persons applied for assistance from January 1 to March 31, the largest number of persons in any one quarter since the beginning of program 16 years ago.

Thompson said the figure almost doubles the previous quarter's figure of 296 and makes the total for 1944-45 fiscal year to date to 1233.

Included were 63 merchant seamen, residents of Maryland, who were injured on their ships; 95 cases of industrial workers in war plants; 67 veterans with nonservice connected disabilities; 65 blind persons; 123 4-F's referred for vocational rehabilitation by their draft boards; U. S. Civil Service employes.

All of the cases have been surveyed, Thompson said, and some are now in vocational guidance, some awaiting the fitting of orthopedic appliances, while others are waiting to go into vocational training.

# Rites Set Today In Baltimore for Capt. C. F. Macklin

Baltimore, April 17 (AP).—Capt. Charles F. Macklin, USN retired, former adjutant general of Maryland, crack athlete at the United States Naval Academy before the turn of the century and until recently the senior officer ashore at Baltimore, is dead.

He died unexpectedly yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage at the age of 73, just a week after he had been returned to the retired list from a tour of wartime duty.

He was adjutant general of Maryland in 1912. As a midshipman, around 1890, he captained Navy's footbal and baseball teams.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow, 2 p. m., but without full military honors, at the family's request. Burial will be in Greenmount Cemetery.

Captain Macklin's two sons arrived today. They are Capt. Charles F. Macklin, jr., who commands the Navy's amphibious training base at Little Creek, Va., and Capt. William A. Stewart Macklin, who is stationed at the Newport (R. I.) naval training center.

# Osbourn High Follies Slated

Manassas, Va., April 17 (Spl.)—The Student Cooperative Association of the Osbourn High School will present the Osbourn High Follies of 1946 in the auditorium on May 4 at 8 p. m. The entertainment is being directed by Everett Jones.

**Kiwanis Kapers Slated**

Members of the Kiwanis Club of Manassas are rehearsing for the Kiwanis Kapers under the direction of Mrs. J. Vincent Davis. The minstrel will be given in the Osbourn High School auditorium on May 11, for the benefit of the club's underprivileged children's fund.

**Fish Fry Postponed**

The annual fish fry of the Prince Williams County Chamber of Commerce at President C. C. Coe's place on Aquia Creek, has been postponed from April 18 to Wednesday, April 25. Sheriff John P. Kerlin and Dr. George B. Cocke are in charge of arrangements.

**Hotel to Change Hands**

The Prince William Hotel which has been under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wolverton for the past two years, has been leased by Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner of Washington.

## Va. Officer Honored

Fredericksburg, Va., April 17 (Spl.)—Lieut. Glenn Carter Poston, USN, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for his services with a Navy fighter-plane squadron in the Solomons September 13 to October 16, 1942. His wife, Mrs. Aline Foster Poston, resides here.

# 'Meatlegging' Harm Stressed By Md. OPA

Baltimore, April 17 (AP).—Federal indictment of a Kansas City meat packer and a Baltimore wholesaler today was described as a "case of nationwide significance" by State Director Leo H. McCormick of the Office of Price Administration in a call for greater recognition of the harm done by black markets.

"Only those who realize the tremendous scope of the work required to complete investigations of black market operations can appreciate the deep gratification which we feel upon hearing of the indictments returned by the grand jury today," he declared.

**Staff Undermanned**

"Our investigation division is working grimly to break up all types of black market operations but it is clear that with our present meat enforcement unit on only 15 men, we must concentrate on the most flagrant criminal aspects of the operation."

The State director said that most of the most flagrant violators were well known to OPA officials and "our investigators have been preparing more than half a dozen cases which are even now nearly ready for submission to the U. S. attorney.

"The public must understand how the black market operates," he continued, presenting the following breakdown of major types of "black" or "gray" markets:

**Local Abbatoirs**

"Increased local slaughtering by farmers or small slaughterers who much too frequently sell or give away sizeable quantities of meat without collecting ration points or recognizing ceiling prices. Much of this may be due to ignorance but the effect is none the less serious.

"Cumulative overcharges along the line between producer and consumer.

"Purchase or theft by meat dealers of stolen or counterfeit red ration stamps to cover overcelling point free sales to favored customers."

# Awards Made To Survivors Of Md. Heroes

Baltimore, April 17 (AP).—Three Silver Stars for gallantry in action have been presented to next of kin of Marylanders by Brig. Gen. Thomas B. Catron, chief of staff of the Third Service Command, along with several other decorations.

The Silver Stars went to the widow of T/Sergt. Richard D. Straw of Baltimore, along with an Air Medal with an Oak Leaf Cluster; to George J. Worthington, father of S/Sergt. Leo R. Worthington of Raspeburg, also killed in action, and to Mrs. Ida Rubin of Baltimore for her son, Sergt. Harry Rubin, now a prisoner of war.

Mrs. Florence M. Lewis of Elkton, received the Distinguished Flying Cross for her late son, First Lieut. William R. Lewis, who piloted transports over the Assam-China air routes.

Other awards included Bronze Stars presented to Mrs. Margaret K. Key of Annapolis, for her son, Sergt. Lyman N. Key, missing in action in Belgium; Mrs. Mildred R. Castilow of Oakland, for her husband, Pfc. John E. Castilow of the Third Infantry Division, now reported a prisoner of war.

## Three Men's Bodies Found in Lower Bay

Norfolk, Va., April 17 (AP).—Bodies of three men were found Monday afternoon in widely separated parts of Hampton Roads and Chesapeake Bay, and two were today at the naval base hospital here, where a Navy board of inquiry was trying to identify them. The third body was taken ashore at Newport News. All three bodies were found by fishermen.

## New Sanatorium Urged

Winchester, Va., April 17 (Spl.) The Winchester Tuberculosis Association, in the annual report announced that it favored a new sanatorium for this part of the State. The effort is necessary due to the shortage of beds in the State to care for and isolate active cases of t

Frostburg, Md., April 17 (AP).—James Durst, 45, local undertaker, who was injured yesterday afternoon in a truck-automobile collision as a funeral was being conducted, remained in a serious condition at Miners' Hospital today.

Basye, Va.

BRYCE'S OPENING MAY 1st

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# Colonies Pose Peace Problem In Far East

By Harry E. Yarnell
Admiral, U. S. N. Retired

Three of the Allied Nations—Great Britain, France, and the Netherlands — are Far Eastern colonial powers. Great Britain holds Hongkong, Malaya, Burma, and Pacific islands; France — Indo-China, New Caledonia, the Tuamatus, and Marquesas; while the Netherlands hold the Netherlands East Indies — a vast, rich, colonial empire. These three nations will play a prominent role in future Pacific affairs. There are also the British Dominions of Australia and New Zealand, whose future welfare and safety are closely linked with the mother country and also with the United States.



Adm. Yarnell

To both Great Britain and the Netherlands, trade with their Far Eastern Dominions and colonies, as well as with China and Japan, was a major item in their over-all commerce. We may expect strenuous efforts to be made to regain this trade in postwar years.

The present French government has stated that it expects to have all outlying possessions returned after the war. Indo-China and the Pacific islands are not shining examples of colonial administration. High tariffs were imposed, the bulk of the trade was retained in French hands, and no great effort was made to improve the lot of the native people.

The Netherlands' administration of her colonial empire was the most successful and efficient of all. Natives were allowed to retain their local governments and customs, and considerable advance was made in education and hygiene. Indonesians were allowed a considerable voice in the government.

Queen Wilhelmina has promised a commonwealth status to the islands after the war, with "complete regional autonomy."

Under joint resolution of Congress, December, 1943, the Philippines will be given their independence after the Japanese have been driven from the islands, and "orderly and free democratic processes of government" have been established. A second congressional resloution provides for a joint American-Filipino commission to study the economic and financial rehabilitation of the islands.

The problems confronting the new Filipino government will be varied and difficult. Manila, the capital, has suffered great damage in the recent fighting and must be rebuilt. After three years of Japanese occupation, the trade and finances are in chaos. There may be bitter rivalries between the guerilla forces and those who accepted Japanese domination. Even before the war the agrarian situation was unsatisfactory, the farmer being burdened by absentee landlordism and high taxes. The unhealthy economic situation built up by free trade with the United States with concentration on sugar and copra still exists. Change to substitute industries is a matter of years.

The proviso in the laws and resolutions granting independence to the Philippines give the President of the United States, "after negotiation with the President of the Filipino Republic," the right to "withhold or to acquire and to retain such bases, necessary appurtenances to such bases, and the rights incident thereto, in addition to any provided for the Act of March 24, 1934, as he may deem necessary for the annual protection of the Philippine Islands and of the United States."

After Filipino independence, we shall have the unusual situation of a foreign nation owning and operating military and naval bases on the territory of an independent nation. The result will be that in any war in which the United States takes part in the Far East, the Filipino Republic is automatically involved. Also the resolution provides that the bases are "for the mutual pprotection of the Philippine Islands and of the United States" which implies that we are obligated to come to the aid of the Filipinos when they become involved in war.

Korea is another major problem for solution by the Allied Nations. The Cairo Declaration of the United States, Great Britain and China stated that "the aforesaid three great powers, mindful of the enslavement of the people of Korea, are determined that in due course Korea shall become free and independent."

Russia was absent from this conference and did not subscribe to this statement, but her assent was doubtless obtained beforehand. Naturally, she will be greatly interested in the future of Korea.

It will be interesting to see the steps which will be taken to transform a serfdom of 40 years into a free and independent nation. Naturally, there will be many growing pains.

How long will it require before the Koreans are able to take over their own government? Cubans took charge in less than three years after Spain relinquished control, in 1898, after ruling the island for over 400 years. On the other hand, the United States held the Philippines for over 40 years, while "training the Filipinos for self-government."

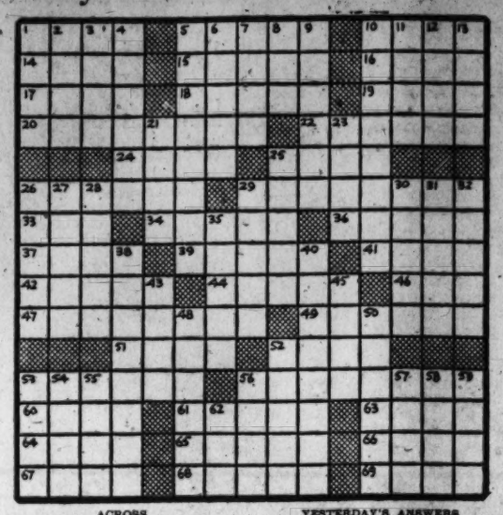
It would seem that a commission of limited members, and, possibly, mixed nationalities, acting under a "Regional Far Eastern Council," offers the best means of ruling the country and organizing the new government. Naturally, the ablest Koreans should be utilized in this preliminary stage. A definite time limit should be fixed and announced when the Korean government will be established. The commission regime should be as brief as possible.

From the foregoing brief sketch, an idea may be formed of the many difficult problems and conflicting factors, upon whose correct solution depends the future peace of the Far East.

*(The next and last article will outline the organization that might best handle the situation and the future role that the United States will play in the Far East.)*

(Copyright Honolulu Star-Bulletin)

# Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Part of sailing vessel
5 Most recent
10 Small French biplane
14 Long staff
15 Apart from another
16 Bone of forearm
17 Customs
18 Russian linear measure
19 A fruit
20 Convalescence
22 Make known
24 Hire
25 Spoken
26 Thinly covered
29 Predicts
33 Skill
34 To label again
36 To breathe violently
37 Uproar
39 Suburban
41 Group of three

DOWN
1 Urge
2 Attitude
3 Herring sauce
4 Resting place
5 An aromatic shrub
6 Watchful
7 British politician
8 Type measures
9 Withdraw
10 Substitute
43 Singer
44 The end
46 Breech
47 Essential parts
49 Bright surfaces
51 Malay savages
52 Male deer
53 Kitchen utensil
56 Apparatus for artificial respiration
60 A pilaster
61 Disturb suddenly
63 Very small quantity
64 Pack securely
65 Gold or silver lace
66 Whirl
67 A very hard wood
68 Part of Great Britain
69 Ready-tied cravat
11 Supplication
12 City in Iran
13 A pointed missile
21 Swerve
23 Ponderance
25 Reed instrument
26 Fencing thrust
27 Bay window
28 To make reparation

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS




29 French city
30 Satiate
31 Pertaining to certain strata groups
32 Halts
35 College at Medford, Mass.
38 American Indian weapon
40 Supine
43 Network
45 Dissimulate
48 Bigoted
50 One with thoughts of self only
53 Feminine name
53 Part of a ship
54 Poker term
55 Portico
56 Flow with gentle murmur
57 Drink excessively
58 Pertaining to the ear
59 Luxuriant
62 Danish money of account

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You know, without asking, that this formula for distress of piles MUST be the best. It's the same one used by DOCTORS, adjunctively for men and women patients at noted Thornton & Minor Clinic. Surprising QUICK palliative relief of pain, itch, soreness. Helps soften and tends to shrink swelling. Get tube Thornton & Minor's Rectal Ointment—or Thornton & Minor Rectal Suppositories. If not thrilled at quick results, the low cost refunded on request.

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WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

# B-24 Output At Willow Run Ends by August

Detroit, April 17 (AP).—The Army Air Forces announced today that production of Liberator bombers at the Ford-operated Willow Run plant will cease not later than August of this year.

The announcement, made by Col. Nelson S. Talbott, commanding officer of the Central District, Air Technical Service Command, said that the Army Air Forces currently is engaged in a study to determine whether the facilities in the plant can be adapted to the production of other AAF items.

"Drastic and sudden changes in aircraft requirements due to the unexpectedly rapid collapse of the German Luftwaffe," Col Talbott stated, "have enabled the AAF to accumulate a substantial backlog of these excellent planes which have carried such a large share of the bombing war in the European theater. The contemplated shifting of the war to the Pacific is another factor contributing to this curtailment of the B-24 (Liberator) program. There, the emphasis is on heavier, faster bombers, such as the B-29, which fly higher, farther and carry more bombs and more armament.

"Both management and labor at Willow Run have done a magnificent job in producing more than 8000 planes in the less than three years they have been operating."

Employment as of today at Willow Run is 21,731. More than 9000 additional employes in Ford plants in the Detroit area will be affected by the cutback.

# Alexandrian's LST in Thick Of 3 Landings

Sharing in an impressive record of honors achieved by the LST 338 (Landing Ship, Tank) which has battled through the thick of three landings in the European war, is Shipfitter Third Class G. W. Via of 100 East Nelson ave., Alexandria, now making the English Channel run as a member of her crew.

It began in Sicily when the 338 led the assault on Gela, the first LST to land Allied forces for the actual liberation of Europe. The craft became the first LST to be boarded by Gen. George S. Patton, sr., now commanding the Third Army in France, before he took his assault troops into Sicily, was one of the first American ships to be attacked by the Nazi glider bomb, and one of the first to observe the V-1 buzzbombs the day they were first launched against England.

Shipfitter Via, whose wife, Mrs. Robbie Via, lives at the Alexandria address, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Via, of 1432 S. Randolph st., Arlington, and joined the Navy in December, 1942. He is helping in the vital job of supplying the armies on the continent aboard the LST which has carried thousands of soldiers and thousands of tons of war material since D-Day.

In her two years, the 338 has had more than her share of close calls, the Navy said. Once shells from an 88-millimeter gun bracketed her fore and aft but did no more damage than to cut her signal halyards. Another shell made a square hit on her unloading ramp—but it was a dud.

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# Audio-Visual Courses Set for Va. Teachers

Richmond, Va., April 17 (AP).—Short courses in the use of audio-visual aides will be made available to Virginia teachers this summer, according to Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, superintendent of public instruction.

The training programs will be offered at Farmville State Teachers' College, Madison College, Radford College and the Virginia State College for Negroes at Petersburg.

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Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans bring comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

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Man Injured in Auto Crash Gets $100 a Month for 2 Years

Hospital Bills Also Paid Because of His Foresight!

OMAHA, NEB. — This headline could be about you! Here is how you or any other unfortunate person can be taken care of financially in case of either sickness or accident.

At a cost of only $1 a month the Service Life Insurance Company now offers a plan whereby you may be paid up to $6,000 for various accidental injuries or dismemberments—you get a monthly income up to $100 a month if laid-up by either sickness or accident—and you get hospital money that can amount to more than $650 for a single confinement. In addition under this plan, your family gets up to $6,000 in case you are accidentally killed.

Here is a plan that must immediately appeal to you as most liberal, considerate and sound. The important point is that this is not the usual "limited" policy. It contains no trick clauses. It pays for any and all accidents, all the common sicknesses, even for minor injuries as provided; and disability benefits are paid from the very first day. No waiting period.

We'd like for you to see this policy. It is issued entirely by mail, and at big savings. No medical examination is required. Men or women, ages 15 to 69, are eligible. Costs only $1 a month. But send no money. We'll send you this extra-liberal policy for 10 DAYS' FREE EXAMINATION. You need feel no obligation to buy. No salesman will call on you. Just let us send you the policy. Then you be the judge. Give us your name, age, address and name of beneficiary on a penny postal addressed to Service Life Insurance Co., Dept. 16, Omaha 2, Nebraska.—Adv.

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THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
APRIL 21, 1945

HOW FACIAL VISION GIVES BLINDED WAR VETERANS A NEW GRIP ON LIFE

*The Amazing Story of How the Army Returns Blinded Soldiers to a Near-Normal Life and a Job.*

THEY come to this quiet spot in the Berkshire Hills—permanently blind soldiers of this war, seeking light and life. Timid, brooding, lacking confidence—they learn there is little a blind man cannot do. The story of how psychological understanding and scientific training restores their faith is helpful, inspiring reading for all.

★ ★ ★

*A Post special on one vital phase of the nation's most sacred obligation—the rehabilitation of men who bear the scars of war.*

THEY CAN "SEE" WITHOUT EYES
*by Arline Britton Boucher and John Leo Tehan*



Beautiful by Five o'Clock



*First of an exciting new series of letters from Hollywood by* PETE MARTIN

A POST editor turns fairy godfather and—with Hollywood's help—demonstrates that a girl with average good looks can be transformed into a glamour queen in nine breathless hours. A 1945 Cinderella story with a movie-contract ending.

★ ★ ★

DO WE WANT THE WEST INDIES?
*by Wesley W. Stout*

WITH our continent no longer threatened, our forces pounding the German and Japanese homeland, what's become of the all-but-forgotten West Indies? Troublesome, unprofitable, discontented—they present a many-sided problem which Americans may well take time to study.

Frightened Lady
*by Elizabeth Gregg Patterson*



TOUCHING, absorbing, a little heart-breaking . . . the very human story of a woman's first surrender of her young son to her ex-husband and his lovable new wife. Mark it "special!" on your fiction list.




There's Something for Everyone in the POST

NOW SHE SHOPS "CASH AND CARRY"
Without Painful Backache

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

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Keep Linoleum Clean Longer With WILBERT'S "NO-RUB"* FLOOR WAX!

● Good news for homemakers of Washington and vicinity! You don't *have* to scrub kitchen linoleum so often! After washing the floor, simply *wipe* on WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX. Your linoleum *stays clean far longer* than with ordinary polishes! Yes, even as long—or longer—than with polishes costing almost *twice* as much!

Only imported Carnauba Wax is used in WILBERT'S. It's one of the *hardest* waxes used! Hence, WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX gives kitchen linoleum a *lasting* finish.

At our expense—try it! Send a postcard to WILBERT'S, Department W-2, 805 East 139th Street, New York 54, N. Y., and we'll send you, postpaid, enough WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX *to prove every claim we make!* Rush postcard today.




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POST WANT ADS PAY

# Roosevelt's Part in Building Sub-Chasing Fleet Recalled

*Fourth Article of a Series*

By Kirke L. Simpson
*(Associated Press staff writer who knew Mr. Roosevelt for 30 years.)*

I find I have passed over virtually untouched the World War I years of Franklin Roosevelt's service as Assistant Navy Secretary. I suppose that is because he, and we of the press, were too busy for much social diversion.

I do recall that the building up of Navy supplies and getting afloat a swarm of light naval craft to help meet the submarine menace were functions of his office.

The first subchasers were improvised from power yachts taken over by the Navy, but speedier, longer-range wooden subchasers, the "splinter boat" fleet, were the first main antisubmarine effort. Franklyn Roosevelt threw himself into that task. How well it was done, and how quickly, the record of the "SCS" testifies.

There were no Roosevelt deep-set fishing interludes then, but after the war ended, even after he had been struck down by paralysis, we used to speculate on the possibility of buying and rerigging a former chaser. I had had some experience small-boating at sea and he had had much. It was sailing, "stick-and-string" navigation, rather than put-put power boating, he liked best.

**Urge to Get to Sea Strong**

Nothing came of it, but the urge to get to sea was very strong on crippled Franklin Roosevelt at that time, as it was to the day of his death.

At the first foregathering of the Cuff Links Club, Louie Howe disclosed a slant on his make-up unknown to the rest of us, unless to Mr. Roosevelt. He developed a flair for the theater.

As long as Howe lived and was able to function, each Cuff Links party was built around Howe skits, sometimes satirical. As time went on, I thought they tended to prod "The Boss" a bit toward some political course that Louie figured would serve his hopes that Mr. Roosevelt some day would be President.

I am by no means sure Mr. Roosevelt held such hopes during that time, up to 1928, but Louie did.

Franklin Roosevelt was interested in two things. One was getting back the use of his legs, if that could be done through determination and sheer grit. The other was the salvaging of the Democratic Party after the 1920 defeat.

**Correspondence Grew**

His personal correspondence with party figures around the country grew to enormous proportions during the 1920-28 interval. It had much to do later with his own elevation to a presidential nomination.

Mr. Roosevelt's part in the long-drawn, clashing 1924 Democratic convention in Madison Square Garden in New York, where he pinned the "Happy Warrior" designation on Al Smith in offering him for the nomination, is too well known for me to elaborate upon it.

What I most remember is the toil with which "The Boss" made his way to the platform on crutches and the bouyant, vibrant tones of his volce despite that ordeal.

I confess my throat was constricted and sore just to watch him. I could see the beads of perspiration from his great physical effort on his always smiling face.

The Democrats did not nominate Smith that time, but I mention it because it leads directly to another striking memory of Franklin Roosevelt at Houston, Tex., in 1928.

**Floor Manager For Smith**

Franklin Roosevelt came back into active politics at that convention as more than a happy voice. He came back as floor manager of the Smith-for-President campaign. He was deeply convinced that Governor Smith and his legion of party followers must be given their chance despite the party rifts a Smith nomination would cause.

This narrative has nothing to do with all that, only with my personal glimpses of Franklin Roosevelt. I knew he had to some extent mastered his infirmities, walked with the aid of steel braces, a cane and somebody's arm. But I had not witnessed that mircale. I did at Houston.

I was loafing about the rear entrance of the convention pavilion the first day.

As I waited among the milling crowd, a sight I will never forget met my eyes.

Franklin Roosevelt came through the door. He was leaning on a cane and on the arm of his tall young son, Jimmy. But he was walking—that was the great thing to me. Somehow he had learned to sway his weight so that his steel-braced legs held him up and carried him forward step by slow step.

**"I Am WALKING"**

His face was frozen in a fixed smile and wet with the physical effort he was making. But it was his eyes that gripped my attention. They were fairly blazing. I could read his thoughts. I could almost hear him saying to himself:

"I am walking, walking, WALKING back into a national convention."

Father and son passed within arm's reach of me. Jimmy saw me and grinned. Franklin stared right into my face with those flaming eyes, but he never saw me that day.

During the convention my place in the Associated Press staff benches was right below where Mr. Roosevelt sat. He passed down scribbled notes now and then or beckoned me up to whisper a comment, once or twice to pass along a news tip.

Later, after Smith's nomination, I gossipped with Mr. Roosevelt about party election chances while he rested in a bathtub and I perched on its rim. He doubted even then that Smith could be elected. Prophetically—but off the record—he said he felt Smith's chances in Pennsylvania were brighter than in his home State of New York.

**Recovery, Dominating Desire**

He planned to throw himself into the campaign to the full extent his physical condition would permit, but his dominating desire was to get on with recovery of his locomotion.

He certainly had no thought whatever that hot morning in Houston that he would be a candidate himself to succeed Governor Smith at Albany that same year.

Of the circumstances of his drafting to make the gubernatorial race I had no personal knowledge. I feared a little what a grueling political campaign might do to a man in his condition. I doubted, in view of his own estimate to me of the situation in New York, that he could win, and I feared also what the effect of defeat might be on his mood.

I had not even yet learned to know the high courage that kept him going so blithely when weaker men must have dropped out.

*(Tomorrow: Governor Roosevelt.)*

# Foreign Relief Vital to Peace, Sayre Tells District Chaplains

Clothing and feeding of European war victims is a prerequisite of peace, Frances B. Sayre, sr., foreign relief rehabilitation administrator of the UNNRA, said yesterday at the Continental Hotel.

He addressed a luncheon of the Army and Navy Chaplains Association. His son, Capt. Francis B. Sayre, jr., Navy chaplain stationed at the Receiving Station, was unable to attend.

As a morale builder, it is essential that America feed, clothe and house the war victims in liberated lands, Sayre said, to get them interested in building a new world. He said there has been a sharp increase in diphtheria as a result of malnutrition, and that the fear of epidemics haunts liberated lands.

The relief problem in the Balkans, Sayre said, is not so much a matter of providing the food and clothing, but of getting it to its destination. Supplies which reach ports safely cannot be moved into the hills because of wrecked communications and other hindrances, he added.

Lieut. David R. Wylie, vice president of the Army and Navy Chaplains Association and head chaplain of the Military District of Washington, presided at the luncheon in the absence of Comdr. Clifford M. Drury, Navy chaplain and association president.

This Doctor's Great Laxative
'Mild' But 'So Effective'!
Now! You can throw away harsh laxatives because here's a Physician's *purely vegetable* formula—Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—which work so *gently* yet *thoroughly*. Olive Tablets act on BOTH upper and lower bowels to produce more *natural-like* bowel movements. No griping. Just *complete satisfaction!* Caution: use as directed.
DR. EDWARDS' OLIVE TABLETS

Commonsense Says:
PAZO for Simple PILES
Relieves pain and soreness
For relief from the torture of simple Piles, PAZO ointment has been famous for more than thirty years. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas, relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.
Get PAZO Now! At Your Druggists!

# Budget Action Awaited on School Paint

School buildings which have been neglected for 12 and 15 years between paint jobs will be given more frequent attention if 1946 budget estimates allowing $187,000 for painting them are accepted by Congress, it was revealed yesterday during a Board of Education meeting of the buliding, grounds, and equipment committee.

A. W. Heinmiller, school budget officer, told the committee that recent annual allotments for school painting had averaged $55,000.

He made the statement before a meeting called to hear representatives of local labor unions and contractors discuss the discrepancy in costs of having jobs done by the District repair shop and private contractors.

**Higher Costs Cited**

"The repair shop could not spend that money with its present staff, and we shall need the cooperation of private contractors to do the work needed on our school building," Heinmiller said.

Earlier in the meeting the committee heard labor representatives say that higher union pay scales, higher cost of equipment, and the need to meet District specifications under contract accounted for the discrepancies.

Max Schriber, secretary of the Union Painting Contracting Association of Washington, said his firm lost more than $4000 on a contract to paint four local schools in 1941, proving that estimates submitted by contractors could err on the low side.

**Entitled to Profit**

Robert A. Maurer of the Board of Education, said it was as "plain as day that contractors' costs are higher, and that contractors are entitled to legitimate profits. 'Thus,' he added, 'the board will have to pay more for jobs done by contract.'"

Other labor representatives heard by the committee yesterday were J. P. Hillock, business agent of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers Local 368; John H. Rogers, secretary of the District repair shop lodge of Unit 621, American Federation of Government Employes, and R. B. Herbert, president of Unit 621.

## Dr. F. B. Snyder Heads Naval Academy Visitors

Annapolis, Md., April 17 (AP).—Dr. Franklin B. Snyder, president of Northwestern University, was elected president of the board of visitors for the U. S. Naval Academy during the annual inspection.

The board, composed of five United States Senators, five United States Representatives, three college presidents and three other educators, will continue its tour tomorrow when it joins Admiral J. P. Beardall, superintendent of the academy, in reviewing a regimental parade of the midshipmen.

The board will finish Thursday, and later will report to the Secretary of the Navy.

## Md. Suspect Admits $10,090 Cigarette Theft

Baltimore, April 17 (AP).—James Valentine pleaded guilty today to larceny of a truck and cargo of 141 cases of cigarettes, valued at $10,090 and was ordered held in $5000 bail by Police Magistrate Elmer J. Hammer.

The Negro also was accused of stealing 110 gallons of gasoline and was held in $1000 bail on that charge.

The truck and cigarettes disappeared from the yards of the Baltimore Transit Co. yesterday.

# 2 Alexandria Chest Agencies Schedule Meetings Tomorrow

Two participating agencies of the Alexandria Community Chest, the Alexandria Council of Social Agencies and the Alexandria Family Service Society, have scheduled meetings for tomorrow afternoon and evening.

The council, in order to clarify for the general public the work of the Social Service Exchange, heretofore one of the least known services of the city's welfare agencies, has planned an open meeting at 8 o'clock as part of its monthly session at the Virginia Electric & Power Co. auditorium, 117 S. Washington st.

Guest speaker will be Mrs. Mary F. C. Leute, publicity chairman of the National Social Service Exchange and director of the Social Service Exchange of Washington.

The exchange in Alexandria was established in 1942 and serves as a clearing house for all cases brought to the attention of the many welfare agencies in the city, making it possible to avoid duplication in handling cases.

Alexandria agencies which participate in the Social Service Exchange include the City Health Department, Alexandria Hospital, Alexandria Housing Authority, Alexandria Visiting Nurse Service, Alexandria Tuberculosis Association, Red Cross, Children's Home Society of Virginia, Christmas Basket Fund, Community Health Center, Department of Public Welfare, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, Family Service Society, Volunteers of America, Salvation Army and the public school system.

Tomorrow afternoon the board of directors of the Alexandria Family Service Society, under the president, Mrs. Winthrop Toan, is holding a closed session at the agency office, 110 North St. Asaph st., to acquaint the newly elected board members with the service of the organization.

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Wednesday, April 18, 1945


## Soldiers And Strikes

There is an extremely alarming symptom in the letter, printed yesterday on this page, from Capt. Tommaso M. Caliandro of the Chaplains' Corps. Captain Caliandro would like to see "front-paged in every newspaper in America" a rhymed editorial written by a soldier in an Army hospital in England. The editorial expresses with peculiar pungency a set of maledictions upon John L. Lewis in particular and striking workers in general which no doubt has the indorsement of a great many men in uniform overseas.

The letter speaks of John Lewis, for example, as "the vilest traitor in our land" and it asks, "Are workers different from soldiers and gobs because they're workin' on UNION jobs?" It ends with this line: "We think ALL strikes would be passed by if Lewis could see ONE DEAD GI!" These are understandable sentiments among men who have faced death and endured suffering for the intangibles which constitute the real substance of soldiers' pay. We have no doubt that they are shared by many of the men in foxholes. But we do not agree with Captain Caliandro that it would be "in the public interest" to give these views wider publicity than they have already had.

To the extent that men in uniform entertain such views of men on the production lines at home, there is a cleavage in American life which has dangerous potentialities for the peacetime future. Soldiers, in time, will once more become civilians and workers. If they carry into the transition a feeling of resentment toward those who stayed at home we shall lack the unity indispensable to the solution of our postwar problems. There is, on the side of the workers, a growing resentment toward servicemen which is no less dangerous. It feeds upon the kind of comment which Captain Caliandro has sent to us. For when men in war industries go out on strike, in the main they do so on account of grievances which seem to them real and to assert rights which they consider inviolable.

## Mikolajczyk

A possible escape from the dilemma concerning Poland which has arisen out of the Yalta agreement is offered by former Premier Mikolajczyk. Mr. Mikolajczyk has announced his willingness to collaborate in a Polish government which is "widely and fairly representative of the Polish people" and yet "can command recognition by the three major powers." His statement is well timed. Since the Yalta Conference, and as a result of the American conquests in Germany, the pragmatical as well as the moral influence of the United States in European matters have been considerably strengthened. We are now in better position to insist on the literal fulfillment of the Yalta Agreement to reorganize the *de facto* government of Poland "on a broader democratic basis." Our position is made still stronger by Mr. Mikolajczyk's willingness to accept all the other terms of the agreement, including the eastern boundary settlement, as accomplished facts.

There is no doubt that the participation of Mr. Mikolajczyk in the "Provisional Government of National Unity," as the Yalta conferees decided it should be called, would lend it enormous prestige and strength. He is the leader of the Peasant Party, which is the largest and strongest of the Polish political parties. He is a statesman of great force, at once "realistic" and principled. It is inconceivable that he might or could become a puppet of Moscow. He is an agrarian democrat and his fidelity to democratic principles and his antagonism to all forms of dictatorship are well known and are attested by his conflicts with the Beck regime.

The present Polish government in exile at London, still recognized by the United States and Britain, is a rather unstable and somewhat unnatural coalition of Socialists, Christian Democrats and Nationalists, united, however, in their common distrust of Soviet Russia. Two Polish parties are entirely unrepresented, namely, Mikolajczyk's Peasant Party and a party of former reactionaries who call themselves the "League of Polish Independence." The fact that this government, like the Lublin government, has not been invited to the San Francisco Conference seems to amount to a withdrawal of recognition.

However, the prospect that Poland will be represented at San Francisco appears much improved by the attitude of Mr. Mikolajczyk and the reaction to it in Moscow. Stalin is reported to be retreating from his former position of stubborn insistence that the present Lublin government be the Polish spokesman at San Francisco. Thus there is hope that Mr. Mikolajczyk's statement has served to cut the Gordian knot of Anglo-American-Soviet-Polish relations and that there will be a new realignment of Polish factions which will yet make it possible, without repudiating the Crimea settlement, for Poland to resume her rightful place among the United Nations.

## Fraternization (1918)

Several correspondents have rebuked us for suggesting that the military occupation of Germany will not be simplified by the military policy that polite but frigid hostility is the rule toward all elements of the conquered populace. The principal fear seems to be that we should not encourage German cooperation lest we be somehow duped by a show of amiability into forgetting that the Germans individually must bear the guilt for the crimes of the German government and army. However, the question is primarily one of practical administration, and this being so, it might be well at this point to review the experience of a previous American occupation of Germany from 1918 to 1920.

We find that when American troops entered the Rhineland after the armistice a general order against fraternization, similar in intention if not in spirit to Field Marshal Montgomery's, was issued by General Pershing. The theory was that in the interest of discipline there must be the same social chasm between soldiers and populace as was then supposed to prevail between officers and enlisted men. According to the subsequent official report on American military government in Germany, the order aroused at the time "neither resentment nor surprise."

> A vast majority of Americans undoubtedly believed at the time that the Germans respected no agreement or moral law, that they took pleasure in evil for evil's sake and sought, above all, revenge for their defeat. The inhabitants had also received their full share of propaganda, by which the American Army had been conjured up as an undisciplined mob of semisavages. Knowing themselves in its power, a not unnatural sense of fear became prevalent. In consequence, the whole attitude of the civil population became so extremely conciliatory that both officers and men of the occupying army looked on their obsequiousness with contempt.

However, the antifraternization order broke down quickly among the enlisted ranks, largely as a result of the billeting system, whereby the soldiers were forced to live on terms of some intimacy with the German peasant families with whom they were quartered. The soldiers, says the report, could now perceive "that a great deal of what they had read about the innate viciousness of all Germans was not true." It was presently realized at headquarters that the nonfraternization order was for all practicable purposes unenforceable, that its only effect on the average soldier "was to prevent him from appearing in public with his German acquaintances." Nine months after its promulgation, and after the transfer of the American troops from billets to barracks, the nonfraternization order was rescinded, largely, it would seem, because of a sharp rise in the venereal disease rate. By then "German women of the better families would not associate with soldiers on account of the Army order, and feminine companionship . . . had to be found among such types of prostitutes—usually the lowest ones—as would risk arrest for the chance of a few marks."

Despite the fraternization, it would seem, the Americans were for the most part tolerant rather than actually friendly with the Germans, and on provocation the old hostility easily reawakened. There were also times when the dormant German resentment against the conquerors flared into the open, especially in 1919 after the food shortage and after news of the peace terms being prepared at Versailles began to reach the Rhineland. There were sometimes brawls between American troops and demobilized Germans. German girls who associated with American soldiers were often insulted, and some parish priests helped along the antagonism by posting lists of such girls on the porches of their churches.

But the interesting part of the report, however, is that which relates the role of the German civil authorities in discouraging all open animosity between the people and the troops. Another interesting point is the conclusion, namely, that "a military occupation which accomplishes its purpose with the least possible friction with the inhabitants is, in the end, the most successful." This, apparently, is the lesson that the Germans in their own military occupations were unwilling to learn.

## Franco's Belligerency

The action of the incumbent government of Spain in severing diplomatic relations with Japan creates an anomalous situation in more than one respect. It may even foreshadow an outright declaration of war against the Japanese, although such are the vagaries of Spanish diplomacy that one can but conjecture on this score. Sometimes, as in relation to the United States, the Franco government prefers to conduct its hostilities covertly, maintaining the diplomatic forms of friendship for the sake of their effect upon a Department of State gullible enough to accept them. Sometimes, as in relation to the Soviet Union, open war is waged without benefit of any assertion of belligerency. In any event, whatever may come of it, we can take General Franco's action as an unmistakable indication that, in his judgment at least, things are not going very well for the little land of the Nipponese.

It is equally difficult at this juncture to forecast the effect of General Franco's decision on the future of Japan. The Japanese war lords might have trembled indeed had the Generalissimo taken this step a year or two ago. For he had behind him then the power of the Nazi military forces which installed him in office. But the power of these forces has been somewhat diminished in the interim, and the Japanese can no longer be in much fear of the treachery they must have once anticipated from their ally.

It may be, of course, that General Franco does not intend any action beyond the simple severance of diplomatic relations with Japan. Quite possibly he has come to the conclusion, on the basis of past experience, that even the emptiest of gestures will seem substantial enough to beguile the State Department. Is it conceivable that our own diplomats would do anything so undiplomatic as to break relations with a government which has broken relations with one of our enemies? Anyway, just in case this should not suffice, General Franco has a trump card up his sleeve. Pretty soon, if the present trend of events persists, he is liable to end Spain's diplomatic relationship with Hitler's Reich. Who, then, could be so crude as to remember him as he was—and is?

## In Absentia

"He was looking toward San Francisco in his last days," said Comdr. Harold Stassen in paying tribute to the late President Roosevelt. "Now he will not be there to open that historic conference. But the impetus that he gave it will be felt. The ranks will close. The agreements will be reached. The framework will be erected. We may yet say—he is not gone. And then we may well name Franklin Delano Roosevelt, *in absentia*, President Emeritus of the United Nations of the World."

Commander Stassen's sentiment is one to which millions will heartily subscribe, though the phraseology was inapt. The appellation "emeritus" is given to the living after they have served in a substantive capacity long and honorably. The idea, of course, was that Roosevelt would be at hand in spirit. And so he will. Indeed, the memory of the man who more than any other was responsible for the United Nations concept is likely to give an even more powerful impetus to achievement at San Francisco than he was able to contribute in life. Respect for his name is bound to be helpful in the discussions. None who goes to that gathering can now be unmindful of the great ideal to which President Roosevelt's life was consecrated.

There will be others there in spirit, too. Among the progenitors of the world institution to be brought to birth at San Francisco, Woodrow Wilson stands first. The late Wendell Willkie played no small share in evoking among his own countrymen an understanding of the interdependence of all portions of this globe. Cordell Hull should not be forgotten. But Franklin Roosevelt ranks as the principal architect of the actual United Nations organization. He will be remembered as such without the aid of any title, especially an illegitimate one.

## Typhus Carrier

If Franz von Papen's record is any guide, it was not mere chance that found him in the Ruhr coincident with the arrival of American troops. He had had more than sufficient time to escape and join forces with Hitler and Himmler and Goebbels and the rest. It can reasonably be deduced from the relief Papen manifested when he was captured that he did not choose to escape, no doubt reckoning that, being taken prisoner by Americans, a soft-hearted people who quickly forget, he would be able to save his precious skin.

Yet by any sane standards, Papen belongs very high on the list of war criminals. To be sure, there is no evidence that, with his own aristocratic hands, he ever murdered anyone. It is possible that he would have shrunk from so messy a job. But he never hesitated to help in the murder of nations. He played a vital role in the events leading up to the elevation of Hitler to the German chancellorship. He was the agent of Austria's destruction. For this achievement he was made a Nazi by Hitler, whom, whatever his personal feelings, he loyally and faithfully served. A man completely bereft of conscience, decency or moral courage, he was one of the carriers of the plague of Nazism throughout Europe.

Papen is one of the first important Nazi rodents to leave Hitler's sinking ship. He is not the only one. The growing band of the prisoners we have been taking east of the Rhine includes others who, less important than Papen, conveniently managed to be on hand when the American troops arrived, preferring capture by us to capture by the Russians. They will do everything in their power to make us believe that they were really anti-Nazi at heart, out of sympathy with Hitler's course, and wishing, with Papen, that the war were over.

# *Official Wives*

By Malvina Lindsay

### *Changing Roles*

WHATEVER ROLE Mrs. Truman may carve out for herself as First Lady, the public will recognize her right to do the job for which her experience and interests fit her. Twelve years of Mrs. Roosevelt have accustomed the Nation to the idea that the wife of a President, or other prominent official, should be allowed, as we say loosely, to "live her own life."

What is really meant is that the day has passed when the wife of a President, a Governor, a mayor, a Congressman, or other elected official must fit into a prescribed niche, must assume a traditional pose, such as a parlor mantel piece, a little homebody, or the gracious lady who opens charity bazaars. More important, the time has passed when if she is really a political helpmate to her husband she must hide it from the public, or when she must refrain from following her own interests even should they lead from the safe field of "charity" to the politically dangerous one of social justice.

This trend, of course, antedated Mrs. Roosevelt. But with the Rooseveltian flair for smashing precedent she gave tremendous impetus to it. It is scarcely possible to believe now that so recently as 12 years ago some editorial writers were saying that the wife of a President should "ornament the drawing room."

**Domestic Hubbub**

Much is being made now of Mrs. Truman's domesticity, largely because of the contrast of her activities to those of Mrs. Roosevelt. But it should not be forgotten that as a former school teacher she helped President Truman throughout his political career. No woman who edited her husband's speeches—as the husband himself has attested—can be relegated to a purely domestic role.

From the time of Abigail Adams there have been President's wives who to an extent "meddled in politics." Some, as Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Taft, were strong political influences behind the scenes. Some have expressed themselves in good deeds and more latterly in social service, as did Mrs. Hoover in her work with the Girl Scouts. But Mrs. Roosevelt in a sense was the first career-wife in the White House. She expressed there for 12 years a trend that has been becoming increasingly evident in America life.

This trend has had two main expressions — women following their traditional tasks into factory, store, office, or giving of themselves in public service. Social entertaining as an end in itself has been gradually receiving less emphasis. The professional great lady, as well as her great house, and her great balls have been passing out of the social scene, and to a degree the White House has reflected that passing.

**General Trend**

Mrs. Roosevelt has not been alone among official wives in expressing the widening activities of women. Wives of Cabinet officers, members of Congress and other high government officials have been drifting away from an existence that centered largely on appearing smiling but mute at tea parties and "ladies" luncheons. Naturally the war has stepped up these women's activity in public life. And the problems it will leave behind make it unlikely there will be any permanent retreat to the tea wagon.

White House and other official life call for their quota of entertaining. But as modern life is organized, this is not a fulltime job for most women. Also the modern woman's material responsibilities to her family are now greatly lightened—or will be again when the war ends. It is to be expected that wives of public men, like wives of private ones, will pursue their interests outside the home and meet their obligations to their communities.

No White House mistress soon is likely to duplicate the active life of Mrs. Roosevelt. But it should be recognized that the pace she followed was to a degree set for her by the demands of the times. The forces that drew her out of the home long before she came to the White House have been steadily drawing all women out into the world, not only to follow up the feminine tasks that have been taken over by machinery, but also in protective pursuit of their families who no longer can be kept safely in moated castles or even in patriarchial homesteads. No woman can entirely escape these forces whether she live in a kitchenette or in the White House.

### *Professional Haters*

The premature death of our great President has robbed many people of a job—the job of hating Roosevelt. Our implacable foes in Asia and in Europe meant nothing to them. All their venom was reserved for President Roosevelt for his sincere effort to give the many instead of the few a chance in this world.

Now that he is gone, let us hope that these Roosevelt haters will turn their wrath against the Germans and the Japs.

ROBERT SIMPSON.
Washington, April 14.

# Argentina's Return

By Sumner Welles

## *Semblance Of Unity Restored*

ON APRIL 4 Argentina signed the final act, which contained the inter-American agreements reached during the conference at Mexico City. On April 9 those American governments, including the United States, which had suspended official intercourse with her resumed diplomatic relations. The semblance of inter-American unity is now restored.

An effort is being made by the apologists for the policy recently pursued by the Department of State to make the American public believe that the Argentine declaration of war, and the restoration of inter-American unity, constitute a signal triumph for the State Department's recent policy toward Argentina.

A flamboyant example of such an effort comes from Mr. Arthur Krock. In an article published in the New York Times on March 28, Mr. Krock hails the Argentine declaration of war as "the successful result" of the policy followed by the Department of State during the last 18 months. Now this statement is not only the assertion of the exact contrary of what is notoriously the fact. It is frankly ludicrous.

What are the true facts in this case?

The unilateral policy of coercion pursued by the Department of State toward Argentina commenced in the late autumn of 1943 and continued until the month of February, 1945. Throughout that period the international policies of Argentina remained unchanged.

Many months ago, the Department of State issued a flatulent declaration that "we do not want fascism in this hemisphere."

THE CITIZENS of the other American republics did not want fascism in this hemisphere any more than we did. But this statement was construed, rightly or wrongly, throughout Latin-America as an announcement that the United States desired a change of government in Buenos Aires, and as proof that our coercive measures against Argentina were intended to bring about such a change. It aroused the fear that the United States was again interfering in the internal political affairs of another American nation.

And yet the very same Argentine government to which that statement was addressed — the Farrell-Peron dictatorship — remains in power. It has now, notwithstanding all of the diatribes directed against it by the highest authorities in Washington, been officially recognized by the United States.

The change in the policies of Argentina occurred only after other Latin-American republics, which had long opposed the course followed by Washington, took matters into their own hands. This they accomplished at the February conference at Mexico City, when the Department of State finally, after two years, withdrew its opposition to the holding of an inter-American consultative meeting. The declaration of Argentina agreed upon in Mexico was the handiwork of those other American governments. It was free from any threat of coercion. It afforded the Argentine government a decorous manner of changing its earlier tactics. The Argentine declaration of war and the restoration of Argentina to the inter-American system, are solely due to this assumption of leadership by the Latin-American nations, and to their understanding handling of the situation. They rescued the United States from the one-way street it had entered.

Mr. Hubert Herring, whose profound study of Pan-American problems, and whose many years of experience in the other American republics have given him an exceptional knowledge of inter-American affairs, has written very bluntly on the subject in a recent number of "The Inter-American."

IN REFERRING to the Department of State's Argentine policy during the last 18 months, he says, "Our course With Argentina . . . has included political sanctions. . . . We have returned to our earlier custom of using nonrecognition as a measure of coercion. . . . We have moved on to economic sanctions. . . . The futility of the present course was made even clearer as it became apparent that Washington had moved without agreement for joint action with Britain."

He sums up the Argentine policy of the Department of State by stating that this policy "got us out on a long, long limb and we are waving in the breeze."

One of the most regrettable results of this recent policy was the fact that the attempts at coercion and the sanctions unilaterally imposed by the Department of State aroused such a wave of nationalistic reaction within Argentina as to secure popular backing for a military dictatorship which would otherwise have had scant support save from the army which had placed it in power.

Now that the earlier policy of the State Department has ended by virtue of the agreements reached at Mexico City, the democratic forces within Argentina are beginning to make themselves heard. The decision rendered a few days ago by the Argentine Supreme Court that certain basic decrees issued by the military dictatorship are unconstitutional and void is not a mere conincidence. Had the Argentine people been spared what they have regarded as foreign pressure intended to bring about political changes within their own country the forces of democracy in Argentina would long since have made themselves effectively felt.

There are several morals to be drawn from the history of these 18 months' relationship between the United States and Argentina.

THE PEOPLE of the United States have learned by this experience that should any development occur within the Western Hemisphere which threatens the interests of the United States, or the peace and security of the New World, immediate consultation between all of the American republics with a view of joint action is imperative.

The second lesson is that unilateral coercive action undertaken by the United States against some other American state is not only unwarranted but also that it does not pay. Should circumstances require the pursuit of policies which involve the imposition of sanctions or of coercive measures, such steps should only be taken by common agreement between all of the American republics.

The final lesson is that the inter-American system cannot function in the true interests of the peoples of the Americas unless inter-American unity is preserved.

We may well hope that these lessons will not be forgotten. But the sad fact remains that as a result of the "successful" policy to which Mr. Arthur Krock so glowingly refers, antagonism and hostility toward the people of the United States will be felt by the Argentine people for many years to come.

# *Letters To The Editor*

*Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.*

### *Forward Without Fear*

The greatest tribute we can pay to our departed President is to dedicate ourselves anew to the principles for which he stood. It was his desire to lead us, not make us dependent on him. So, although deeply grieved by his death, we need not be dismayed for he counselled us to fear nothing but fear itself.

If his death brings us to a fuller realization of our duties and possibilities he will not have worked and died in vain. Let us follow his example and that of his courageous wife in first winning our own selfmastery. Let us cultivate in ourselves fearless strength, giving ourselves in unselfish service to our fellowmen. Let us not grow weary of the self-denials, the sorrows and anxieties of war but let us resolve to do more and more to hasten victory and lasting peace. By these very trials we will emerge a stronger nation and will be worthy of the place of honor which America must take among the nations of the world.

Let us pledge our unqualified support of President Truman, the man whom President Roosevelt chose as his associate and successor.

MRS. HUGH M. BROWN.
Washington, April 16.

### *Brotherhood Of Man*

I have just returned from the memorial meeting in honor of our late President at Constitution Hall and my heart is full with emotion. Never was I so stirred by the singing of "America" and our national anthem.

The eulogies of the speakers who delivered the three messages reviewed the life of Franklin Delano Roosevelt as President and stressed his love of humankind and his superb courage. The words of holy scripture and the poetry that was quoted, made the gathering truly one of inspirational beauty—a memorial that I shall always remember.

If people of all creeds can come together and pray in unanimity of thought and feeling as they did at this meeting, surely the idea and ideal of the brotherhood of man can be consummated.

SARAH STRIER.
Washington, April 16.

### *National Holiday*

On Thursday, April 12, at Warm Springs, Ga., a son of God, the best friend America ever had, passed quietly away. He was more than the President of the United States, he was our leader, brother, father and our good friend—yes, our sweet friend. He gave his life for us so that we may be free and secure from the slavery of Hitler and Hirohito. We feel his loss as much as if a dear relative had died. God was good to America to loan this good man to us for a few years. He made it possible for the people of America to get food to eat and clothes to wear when unemployment and chaos swept the Nation.

His birthday should be made a national holiday, and the millions who love him should write their senators and congressmen to make his birthday, January 30, a national holiday.

In the words of Saint John, F. D. R. "Glorified God on earth; He has finished the work which God gavest him to do".

HERBERT V. HUDGINS.
Arlington, Va., April 15.

# *Press Conference*

By Mark Sullivan

### *Mr. Truman's Debut*

There were by count 335 of them, as an aide told some of us when we were leaving. As newsmen they were alert-minded, penetrating, and with a gift for estimating personality. They were there to get an impression of a new President, and, by radio and print, transmit the impression to a public which, in turn, is forming its impression.

As the aide at the outer door called, across the heads of the crowded newsmen, "All in," Mr. Truman began, and his brisk promptness provided the first detail of the impression he was to make. One gathered instantly that he was in command of the situation, and would command any other situation presented to him; he was a man with a mind habitually affirmative, poised and ready.

FIRST, he disposed of some routine details; read the rules governing press conferences; announced the names of some of the former White House staff who will remain, and of some new men he is bringing with him. Aside from these, and one other formal announcement, the only statement he made of his own initiative was that he favors the international monetary agreement known as Bretton Woods. That he should choose this one out of many pending matters to be explicit about, may have had significance, or may not, probably the latter.

In any event he now passed the initiative to the newsmen, asking for questions, saying that when he could answer he would, and that if he did not know the answer he would say so. Though he must have anticipated that some of the questions might be embarrassing, he showed not faintest sign of nervous apprehension. His rule was going to be candor, and he had confidence in it.

Yet to put it that way may be misleading. Mr. Truman was not making a rule of candor, as a matter of conscious deliberation; it is rather that candor is his nature. Definitely he is not a self-conscious man. Never as he does a thing, does he see himself doing it. He is one of the least subjective of men. In every situation his attitude is objective, concerned with the thing, not with his own manner of doing it, he does not think about his manner. He thinks about the thing, not about himself in relation to the thing.

ASKED IF HE WOULD GO to the San Francisco conference, he said he would not. Asked why he would not, he said he would address the opening session by radio but would remain at his desk where he belongs. Asked if he was for the Missouri Valley Authority, he replied yes, he had made a speech about it at New Orleans. To one question he replied that he had not given enough thought to the matter, that he would answer later. Asked if he would raise the ban on horse racing, he said no. Asked about a matter that would arise on VE-Day, he said he would wait until VE-Day comes. Asked a comprehensive question about Negro race relations, he said the questioner should read the record of Harry S. Truman. Asked about appointments, to his cabinet or otherwise, he replied that he would not discuss appointments; the reply was made with a simple terseness, designed only to be an answer, and not touched with any overtone of reproach that the question should be asked.

THE TERSE DIRECTNESS of his answers was not an escape, an avoidance of discussion. It was obvious each question registered with him, evoked thought in him. To a question whether he would like to meet Churchill and Stalin, he said he would, and thoughtfully added the names of some other heads of state who should be included in such a grouping.

The newsmen left, feeling they had heard all, and that what they heard was all there was. There was not, as to anything Mr. Truman had said, any searching for between-the-lines meanings, or subtleties of emphasis. There are no shadings to Mr. Truman's meanings, conspicuously he does not know the art of nuances. Mr. Truman informed the newsmen that he would not hold regular press conferences twice a week, at fixed hours, as has been the practice. He would call conferences at least once a week, but never according to a schedule. When he has something he thinks should he said, he will notify the newsmen that a conference is to be held.

### *Dedicate Your Blood*

You are needed as blood donors! Do you realize that over 3300 men were wounded every day this past week? That over 400 were wounded the day President Roosevelt died? You can save the lives of these men.

Did you know that you can dedicate your blood in honor of any member of the armed services, living or dead? How better could we pay tribute to our late Commander in Chief than by giving our blood in his memory and thereby save the lives of America's fighting men?

Phone the Blood Donor Center, District 3300, now, and make an appointment.

MONA B. GAILLARD.
Washington, April 16.

# Family Welfare

## I—Health Project at Rochester (Minn.)

### By Agnes E. Meyer

*This is the first of three articles on the Rochester (Minn.) Child Health Project.*

OUR NATIONAL CULTURE is in need of reinvigoration to counteract the effects of two world wars and a depression.



Agnes E. Meyer

Nothing would contribute more to its enrichment than the stabilization of the family through a deeper understanding of the parent-child relationship. This conviction came to me as I visited a number of homes at Rochester, Minn., to get a first-hand impression of what is probably the most thorough community program in our country to foster the physical and mental growth of all children from birth through the high school years.

"Dr. Aldrich says you can't spoil a baby by being kind to it," said a radiant young mother as she rocked her 3-week-old child. In a crib lay a 2-year-old, sound asleep, while a shy girl of 4 was playing quietly by herself.

"Every day while I was in St. Mary's Hospital," continued this mother, "the doctors came to see me and I learned so much about my baby, I didn't want to leave. But now the public health nurse helps me with the things they taught me, and soon I shall be strong enough to take the baby to the well-baby clinic. I nurse her every three hours because that's when she wakes and cries. I think Mary"—pointing at the 4-year-old—"is so shy because I hardly dared to touch her except every four hours when it was time for her bottle. But since she was given a scholarship to go to the nursery school, she talks more. She even sings little songs that she makes up for Jim, her 2-year-old brother. She never used to look at books, but now she reads the pictures to Jim and teaches him many new words. The snow was deep this winter, and the school is a mile and a half away. But every day until this baby came I pulled Ellen there and back on a sled because I did not want her to miss it."

The atmosphere in the home of this woman, who was bringing up three children all alone on a private's pay, was redolent of the confidence and gaiety that come from learning and growth.

Little did this simple woman know that into her feeling of happiness and security had gone the combined experience of some of the country's wisest pediatricians, the whole integrated effort of local health and school officials, the financial support of the Mayo Foundation and the cooperation of the Medical School, the Public Health School, and the Child Welfare Institute of the University of Minnesota.

For two days I had followed step by step the graduated program called "The Rochester Child Health Project," which is set up under the direction of Dr. C. Anderson Aldrich, president of the American Pediatric Society, as an additional unit of the section on pediatrics at the Mayo Clinic which is headed by Dr. Henry F. Helmholz.

**Objectives**

"This elaborate barrage of scientists, educators and social workers sounds formidable," said Dr. Aldrich, "but their prime objective is an over-all therapeutic program based on supplying the growth needs of every child, which any well-organized American community can achieve through the proper coordination of existing medical, public health and educational resources.

"Our next objective will be to take advantage of this unusual opportunity to gather research material on the growth of the child. For this purpose complete records will be kept of the physical and emotional development of a generation from conception to maturity, the generation consisting of all babies born in Rochester since January 1, 1944. We are greatly encouraged to find how many people have become interested in this aspect of the program during the past year.

"Scarcely less important is the teaching that will be carried on simultaneously of all persons concerned with child care, pediatricians, graduate medical students, public health nurses, nursery and public school teachers, and social workers.

"There has always been a great lag between what we know about total health and what we do about it," continued Dr. Aldrich, "and it has long been Dr. Helmholz's dream and mine to put through a community medical program which would take into account, from the first day of a child's life, not only his physical health and welfare, but his basic emotional needs as well.

"Behavior disturbances at an early age have greatly increased in our complicated society, because it puts too much pressure to conform upon very young, immature individuals. Yet the coordinated protection of the preschool child, especially those between 2 and 5, is still a no-man's land, relatively untouched by the medical profession, the schools and the church. To prevent these behavior problems by early training of body and mind rather than by attacking them later in child guidance clinics, is a fundamental idea of the project.

"In fact, I don't believe you can develop healthy bodies without taking into consideration the mental and emotional aspects of growth. You can't separate these things but have to go after them together.

"Since mental disease is one of the major problems of our time, we are interested in finding out whether, by mass education as to prevention, we can obtain better results with less expenditure of time and money by giving children early in life the confidence needed to meet the complexity and confusion of our present world."

**Freedom From Anxiety**

When I went into the homes of the mothers—mothers of widely separated economic levels—their intense interest, their enthusiasm, their uniform joyousness, their similar sense of well-being regardless of their cultural backgrounds, made clear to me what a profound social impact has already been achieved by this Child Health Project, and what it would mean to the future of our Nation if this community plan to raise the quality of our children and of parent education, were extended to the whole country.

In the living room of a doctor's wife, I found little Johnny's chalk drawings decorating the walls. "He used to be frightened by the older boys," said this mother, "but after going to the nursery school, his fears have disappeared, and he can hold his own with any of them. But what amazes my husband and me is the influence the project has had upon us. The fathers wouldn't miss the monthly classes for parents at the nursery school. We can take every behavior problem to Mrs. Kunkle, the teacher who gives these lectures, and we are amused when we see that her advice works. I have observed that even the intelligent mother reverts to her former habits after about two weeks and needs the stimulus of the nursery school methods. The only adverse reaction to the project comes from people who resent unconsciously the revelation of their own inadequacy as parents."

The many threads of contact through which the project reaches out into community life was illustrated by another mother with a 9-month-old baby and a boy of 3. "When I came home from the clinic 11 days after having a Caesarian, I simply had to get in the winter coal to keep the children warm. The obstetrician—a woman—caught me shoveling away. She finished the job for me and later got me an oil burner for cooking. Then the baby got pneumonia. I was completely run down taking care of her and trying to keep the older boy out of bad company. But the visiting nurse came in, helped with the baby and put the boy in the nursery school. Now the baby is well, little Jimmie has stopped swearing and I—well, you can see I'm all right," she concluded as she smiled at her buxom figure.

An interesting proof of the project's psychological influence was a pair of twin girls aged 5, who communicated with each other in a gibberish of their own, and had never spoken an intelligible word to anyone else. "After they had been at the nursery school, they began speaking whole sentences, fought less with each other, and acquired for the first time normal habits of sleep," said their mother. "My husband who just got home on furlough is so surprised, he is going right down to visit the teacher. But the best part is that I'm not worried about them, since I learned there are other twins who behave that way. My whole life has been transformed by this knowledge and by their rapid progress." For a breathless instant I had a glimpse of the future, of the simple assurance and proud joyousness with which a people brought up like this would bear themselves.

**Social Values of Health**

In other words, the Rochester Child Health Project has already accomplished much more than broad therapeutic and educational objectives. Its far-reaching implications can scarcely be appraised at so early a date. So immediate has been the appreciation of its value by the community that the mothers themselves have become the main impetus behind the program. Already it is beginning to introduce at Rochester a new and all-pervading atmosphere of stability and self-reliance, which our loose-jointed social structure needs if we are going to combat the shocking health and nervous conditions of our people that were revealed when the Army authorities rejected five million recruits in the best age group on physical and neuropsychiatric grounds.

"These children now growing up are our future citizens and leaders," said Dr. Aldrich. "We cannot expect to have successful leadership in a democracy unless our people are emotionally stable enough to stand on their own feet and give and take freely with their fellow men. It is in the earliest years that the child begins to develop the sense of competency which we all recognize as vital to later success. Children need to be allowed "to do their stuff" and use each new ability as it appears, if they are to grow up as stable adults with individual initiative. This required emotional stability must stem from a basic security and confidence rooted in childhood experience. It does not seem impossible," concluded Dr. Aldrich, "that human nature, when it is given a chance to mature under favorable circumstances, may have deeper and broader cooperative possibilities than we have hitherto believed. We are making a start here at Rochester toward finding this out by a conscious and united community effort to apply wholesome principles of growth to child care."

*Tomorrow Mrs. Meyer will describe the philosophy and organization of the Rochester Child Health Project.*

# Off the Record

By Ed Reed




*"I don't know myself, miss—I'm really an interior decorator who got into essential industry recently!"*

**Veterans' Guide**

# Veteran Hospital Criticism Met Squarely by Hines' Action

Recently, the operations of V. A. hospitals were taken for a ride in a couple of articles in one national magazine.

The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs met the criticism with a clever maneuver. He calmly called in the heads of the Disabled American Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion and asked them if they would make their own investigation of Veteran Administration hospital conditions.

To me that indicates how sure General Hines is of his V. A. hospital operations. He asks for an impartial investigation. No strings attached. The results will be made public and they will be interesting.

Everyone knows that the V. A. is short of doctors. A further trouble comes from the number of nurses the V. A. hospitals need but ain't got. They need 1000 right now—they're already short that many. By July 1, there will be many thousands more hospital beds completed for the V. A. and another 2000 nurses will be needed.

But the Army needs 16,000 nurses—the Navy at least 2000 more. Paul McNutt, War Manpower Commission chairman, has announced that 25,000 private duty nurses are available for military service. Sure, they're available; but it's doubtful if they'll all meet age and physical requirements; so even a draft of nurses might not get the 20,000 needed by the services.

In the meantime, where are the nurses for V. A. hospitals coming from? It's going to have to be from those who don't meet Army or Navy requirements. And then, after the war, there's only the hope that many service nurses will transfer to the Veterans' Administration.

Anyway, if you know just one private-life nurse, put the squeeze on her to get into the Veterans' Administration Service. She'll be caring for and helping the same young man who yesterday was in an Army or Navy hospital. He has a discharge, but he's the same guy. The disabilities of these global war veterans can be lightened and shortened with good nursing care.

A. V. A. nurse is a Civil Service employe. She doesn't have to leave the country—may not have to leave her own locality or home.

She doesn't have to meet age or physical requirements demanded by the Army or Navy. She can be a married woman with a dozen kids.

The minimum pay is $2,190 a year for an 8-hour day. She has a regular, lasting position, and she is sharing heavily and directly in the war effort.

Besides lack of enough nurses in V. A. hospitals, there's a real shortage of male hospital attendants. It's so serious that the Army has detached about 5500 limited-service enlisted men to the Veterans' Administration. Many male attendants were lost to war plants and the armed forces. V. A. hospitals could accommodate many more disabled men than they now have, if the hospital personnel were available to take care of them.

The construction of V. A. hospital facilities with beds to accommodate disabled former service people has gone ahead satisfactorily enough. At the moment, there are 89,000 beds of all types in 94 veterans' hospitals and homes, and others already authorized should bring the total to 138,000 beds of all types. This may meet V. A. needs for the immediate future, but the beds won't be of any use unless doctors, nurses, and attendants begin to come from somewhere.

So it goes. The whole setup of the Veterans' Administration lacks the proper number of employes. So don't be annoyed, Veteran, if that claim of yours for disability pay or that application for something else is delayed until your teeth are all broken off from the gnashing you give them.

You'll need to use patience. And if you can use a job—maybe the V. A. can use you.

*(Next Article Friday)*

**The Gallup Poll**

# Sentiment for Military Pact With Russia Found Rising

By George Gallup

Princeton, N. J., April 17.—While the outcome of the San Francisco conference may minimize the need for separate military alliances between nations, sentiment in this country toward the idea of a military alliance between U. S. and Russia has shown a marked upswing.

Today, just short of half the adult population would favor such a proposal. When replies are limited to those with opinions in the survey, the vote is about three to two in favor of the idea.

This is in contrast to a survey about a year and a half ago. At that time the favorable vote on the question came to 39 per cent—10 percentage points less than where it stands today.

The present survey used this question to measure public feeling on the issue:

*"After the war should United States and Russia make a permanent alliance, that is, agree to come to each other's defense immediately if the other is attacked at any future time?"*

The replies today, as contrasted with replies in September, 1943:

| | Sept.'43 | Today |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 39% | 49% |
| No | 37 | 36 |
| Undecided | 24 | 15 |

The increasing trend in favor of an alliance with Russia has importance not only for itself alone. It is another indication of a rising feeling of friendliness in this country toward the Soviet.

There have been other indications in recent surveys. For example, in March, 1942, about 39 per cent said in a survey that they thought Russia could be trusted to cooperate with us after the war. On the basis of a survey about five weeks ago, 55 per cent gave an affirmative reply to the same question.

Last December, 53 per cent in a survey said they thought Russia would join us in the war against Japan when European hostilities cease. A survey published last month shows this figure now at 65 per cent—up 12 percentage points, even though the survey was conducted before Russia denounced her pact with Japan.

The same indication of increasing friendliness comes from surveys on the question of using Germans to help rebuild Russian cities destroyed by the Nazis, when the war is over.

In August, 1944, 61 per cent approved the idea. As of last month sentiment rose ten points in favor of the idea, now standing at 71 per cent.

Britain and France have both signed separate agreements with Russia, the British military alliance running for 20 years.

# 'Searching Wind' Play of Power

By Nelson B. Bell

There is peculiar timeliness and righteous strength in "The Searching Wind," which last night opened a two-week engagement at the National Theater.

If by the employment of the cinema's flashback method of dramatic narration, and an equally familiar domestic triangle as the romantic frame-work of her plot, Miss Lillian Hellman occasionally gives the impression of having pursued the devious processes of circumlocution, any such early misapprehension is wholly dispelled and her purpose brilliantly clarified by a final scene of galvanic poignance and power.

Through the lips of a youthful, wounded veteran of the Italian campaign, at this climactic juncture of the play, she gives voice to a brave and bitter excoriation of the blindness and futility of the sort of diplomacy of appeasement that his father has unwittingly practiced, and its irremediable effects upon those who fall victim to its fallacy on the battlefronts.

**An Individual Triumph**

Through the uncommon capacity of Henry Barnard for sensitive and forceful interpretation of what must be felt in many young minds today, this concluding scene of "The Searching Wind" is made the most tense and compelling interval of emotional expression encountered on a local stage in recent years. It is the complete atonement for whatever earlier lack of definite direction the preceding five scenes of the two acts may have betrayed.

If such deficiencies have seemed to exist, it is only because through much of its length the true purpose of the play is obscured by an overemphasis of the romantic interludes in the life of Alexander Hazen, career diplomat, and the conflicting influences wielded upon his life by the one of two inseparable girlhood friends whom he married, the other one, whom he should have made his wife, and his father-in-law, a wealthy retired "liberal," whose notion of how best to avoid a controversy is to withdraw from it.

A vast confusion of affections as well as international political entanglements harasses the progress of Mrs. Hazen from second secretary to ambassador.

His son, the wounded lad from the front, has the courage to withhold from his parents any knowledge of the impending amputation of his leg, as well as his abhorrence of their indecisive bickerings over both their domestic and official concerns, until an evening of baring of souls among his father, mother and the "other woman" is urged upon him as the occasion for his own frank confession of what it is that is rankling in his spirit. This is the instrument of the play's greatest impact.

**Retraces Earlier Events**

The action is put under way in the drawing-room of the Hazen home in Washington in the spring of 1944. As a dinner guest that evening, Emily Hazen has invited Catherine Bowman, her estranged former childhood chum, and the situation is strained almost to the breaking point.

The reasons for this social tension then are traced through successive scenes in Rome in 1922, when Mussolini was marching on the Eternal City with the throne's connivance; Berlin in 1923, when the Jews were being made the victims of pogroms evidently sanctioned by those in high places, and Paris, in 1939, when the Sudetenland was the issue and the catastrophic Munich agreement imminent.

As a corollary of the Hazens' marital disturbances, rather than the other way around, the pernicious practices of the potential aggressor nations are revealed—to all, apparently, but the governmental agents who should have been most concerned—to the end of bringing about that galvanizing last scene, again in the Washington drawing room.

There are interest and tenseness throughout the play, even if they do not come to sharp focus until the very end.

It is played with intelligence, a bit of grace and charm and a considerable degree of comic effect, when character and situation can be combined on the side of fleeting humor.

**Cast of Uniform Merit**

As already intimated, Henry Barnard fairly corners the acting honors of the evening by the extraordinary earnestness and strength of his portrayal of Samuel Hazen in the play's one overpowering scene.

Dennis King, as the diplomat-father, is suave and forceful as the emissary baffled by events he cannot fully comprehend, and Cornelia Otis Skinner, Mrs. Hazen, and Barbara O'Neill, as Catherine Bowman, fairly share feminine distinction, with Miss O'Neill favored by the more sympathetic role of the two.

Dudley Diggs' Moses Taney, the compromising patriarch of the family, is a testy, amusing and at times pathetic symbol of the swift passage of the world beyond the narrow circle of the elder generation.

Anthony Carlo, as an apologetic hotel keeper; Walter Palm, as Eppler, foremost of Berlin's bonifaces, and William F. Schoeller, the Count Max von Stammer of the Nazi councils, lend effectiveness to contrasting character roles, and Mercedes Gilbert appears advantageously as the Hazen servant down the years.

Producer Herman Shumlin's direction is concise and Howard Bay's settings valuable to the atmosphere of a play which might to advantage be taken to San Francisco for presentation during the impending conference.

## Va. Loan Drive Leaders to Meet

Richmond, Va., April 17 (AP).—War finance leaders from throughout the State will meet here tomorrow for a general conference on Virginia's role in the Seventh War Loan drive.

Dr. Francis P. Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University and chairman of the State War Finance Committee, will deliver an address at noon. He will be presented by Governor Darden.

The conference will get under way tomorrow morning with a general session for all delegates. Smaller groups will meet to discuss various phases of the campaign, including agriculture, publicity, advertising and special events, education, theaters and retailers.

LEONARD LYONS

# Further Memorabilia

New York, April 17.—Charles Burlingham, the noted New York attorney and Bar Association official, once submitted to the President a list of six lawyers who were approved by the Bar Association to fill a vacancy on the Federal Court bench in New York. "I know these men are good lawyers," said the President, "but I want to know this—has any of them ever lived, by necessity, in a tenement?" On the Federal Court bench in New York, he said, there should at least be one man familiar with the social forces of the community, and that a background of tenement life brings expanse to judicial wisdom . . . Burlingham put away his list. None of the six was appointed.



Leonard Lyons

**After the President lost his fight to increase the number of U. S. Supreme Court Justices as a means of reducing the influence of the conservative jurists of that day, Harold Laski, the British economist, asked him: "Why did you ever fight with the Supreme Court?" . . . The President replied: "It took 150 years to make the people of the United States respect the Supreme Court. It seems to me it was worth a three-year fight to make the Supreme Court respect the people of the United States."**

*Five months before the 1940 convention which nominated him for a third term, Roosevelt made his decision to retire from office at the expiratino of his term. He signed a contract with Colliers magazine to become an associate editor. The contract provided for a salary of $75,000 a year, plus $10,000 for normal traveling expenses. He agreed to write 26 articles a year . . . The contract, for three years, was to take effect in January, 1941, when he was to have left hte White House in retirement.*

In his memorable attempt to purge a group of non-New Dealers from the Democratic Party, he stayed up late receiving the election returns which showed, in the first reports, that his purge had failed. Then came the last report, announcing that his bitterest opponent, Representative John J. O'Connor, had been defeated. When the President was asked to summarize these results in which the New Deal had lost to all except O'Connor, the Harvard-bred Roosevelt laughed: "We had a lousy season, but we won the Yale game."

**He loved a war fight and entered into one with as much enthusiasm as he showed in matters of international concern. During the congressional battle between Dean Alfange and Joseph C. Baldwin in New York's Fifteenth "Silk Stocking" District, the President, then in the midst of his own fight for lend-lease, gave Alfange some advice: "Try to get the elevator men, in those fancy buildings, on your side. The Park ave. people will be against you, but the elevator men, even if they don't live in the district, can influence the chambermaids and servants whose votes count just the same as their employers'."**

*At the Democratic convention in 1940, some of the men who were writing the party's platform wanted to include a plank they considered attractive to the isolationist voters. They wanted a promise that our government would not go to war unless the North American continent were attacked, and to build a Navy large enough only to protect the continent. "This would mean," Roosevelt told Senator Pepper, "that we could do nothing if Nassau or Cuba were attacked. On such a platform I will not run" . . . The platform was changed.*

After his mother's death the President placed a "For Sale or Rent" sign on his town house in Manhattan. The newspapermen asked him: "Why didn't you advertise it in the usual way, through the newspapers?" . . . "Because," said the President to these representatives of newspapers of which at least 80 per cent had opposed his reelection each time, "I don't think you men reach the American public."

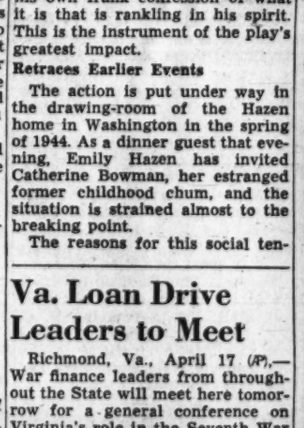
## Soldier Seeks Divorce From Imprisoned Wife

Cumberland, Md., April 17 (AP).—Seeking an absolute divorce, Clarence E. Wright, now serving in the Army, filed suit today against Mrs. Betty Lillian Wright, sentenced to a Federal prison for illegally receiving allotment checks from other servicemen she married.

Enjoy Tea at its Best

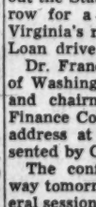
"SALADA" TEA

In Packages and Tea Bags at Your Grocer's



IS THIS A MAN WITH IMAGINATION!

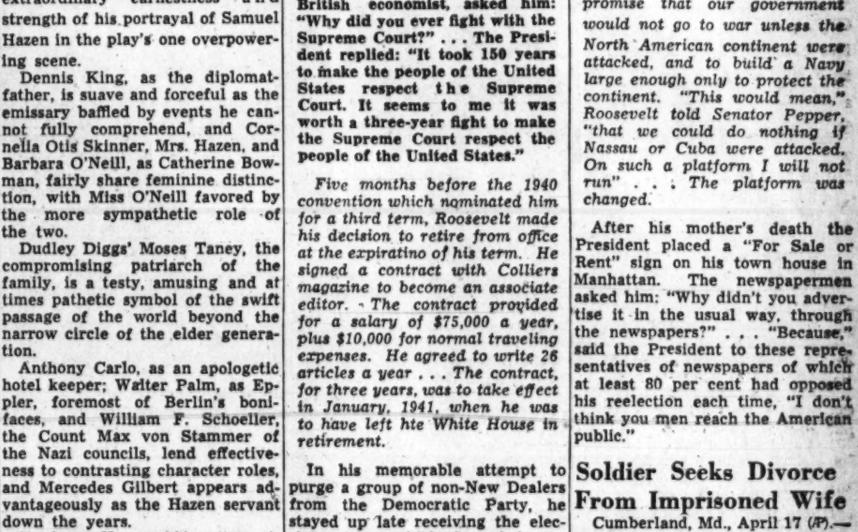
Plenty of imagination is indicated in the keen, alert gaze, the broad, full forehead of this man. He'd be the first to discover the *smoother blending* . . . the *fuller flavor* of a Rum Old-Fashioned made with . . .



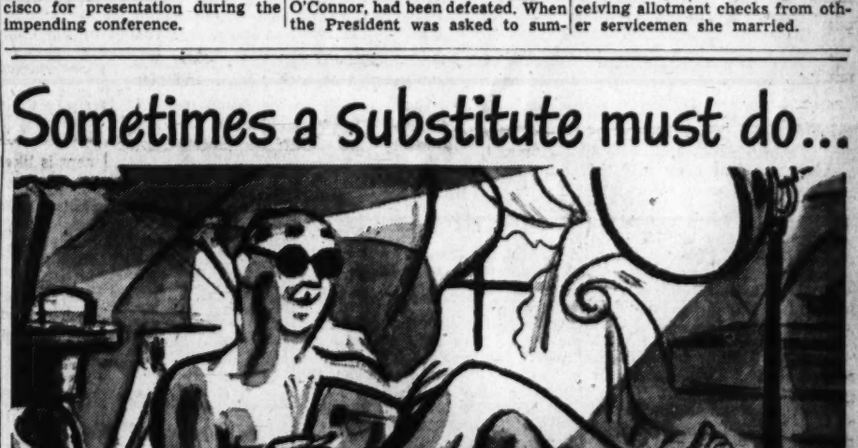
MYERS'S JAMAICA RUM
97 Proof, 100% Fine Jamaica

*For free recipe book, write to* R. U. Delapenha & Co., Inc. *Sole Distributor in the U. S. A.* 57 Laight Street Dept. WP4, New York 13, N. Y.

Sometimes a substitute must do...



But NEVER in your Bacardi Cocktail!



WHEN you order a Bacardi Cocktail (and what a magnificent drink it is) you have a *legal right* to enjoy it as it should be made!

*For the New York Supreme Court has ruled that a Bacardi Cocktail MUST be made with Bacardi.* We think you'll agree nothing *can* replace Bacardi . . . for its 83-year-old formula gives it a superb flavor and smoothness that have never been equaled!

Try a Bacardi Cocktail. It may be made *dry* without grenadine, or *sweet* with grenadine. But it isn't a Bacardi Cocktail unless it's made with Bacardi! (There's an ample supply available.)



Even the LAW* says—in a Bacardi Cocktail

Nothing Can Replace BACARDI

*Ruling of the N. Y. Supreme Court, April 28, 1936: *A Bacardi Cocktail MUST be made with Bacardi.*
RUM—89 Proof—Bacardi Imports, Inc., New York, N. Y.

# Nats Lambast Athletics, 14-8, to Win Opener

**Maybe After VE-Day, Too!**

## President Says Ban On Racing Will Stick

President Truman yesterday said he does not intend to permit resumption of horse racing at any time soon, and he gave no assurance that the ban would be lifted even when the European war ends.

At his first White House news conference, he abruptly dashed apparently premature hopes that racing would be given a go-ahead almost momentarily.

Basis for the hopes came from Defense Transportation Director J. Monroe Johnson who had said that lifting of the ban was under consideration. Johnson could not be reached immediately for comment on the President's statement, according to the United Press.

Mr. Truman told reporters that he thought the racing ban, the midnight curfew and other restrictions had helped national morale and ought to stay in effect.

"Do you mean until VE-Day?" a reporter asked.

Let's wait until VE-Day to see about that, the President replied.

Before James F. Byrnes resigned as War Mobilization Director, he told Congress that the racing ban, the curfew and other home-front taboos would be lifted as soon as the European war ends. Mr. Truman's statement raised doubt whether his Administration would stand by Byrnes' promise.

On the basis of that promise, horsemen had been making definite plans to hold spring meetings, and there were hopes—and still are—that such classics as the Pimlico Preakness, the Kentucky Derby and the Belmont Stakes would be held.

Racing was suspended voluntarily by track owners last January 3 after Byrnes asked them to cease operations to conserve transportation and manpower. Later, he imposed the curfew and the brownout.

Johnson said Monday night it was understood that lifting of the race ban is under consideration, but "it is not quite decided." He said that even if it were lifted, the ODT ban which prohibits special cars of trains to go to race tracks would be continued. That ban, he added, was responsible for closing about two thirds of the tracks.

## Cubs Defeat Cards, 3-2, on Johnson's Hit

Chicago, April 17 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs needed only four hits and a brilliant pitching chore by 38-year-old Paul Derringer to humble the World Champion St. Louis Cardinals, 3-2, today in an air-tight season opener that was settled by Don Johnson's ninth-inning single.

A crowd of 11,788 braved chilly winds to see Derringer scatter seven Cardinal hits and nullify the brilliant mound efforts of Ted Wilks, who yielded three hits before he gave way for a pinch-hitter in the seventh, and Reliefer Bud Byerly, who held the Cubs hitless until Johnson's game-winning single.

Two of the Cubs three markers were scored by Bill Nicholson, league homerun champion in 1944, who belted a circuit wallop his first time up and scored the winning tally after walking to open the ninth.

The Cards twice came from behind to tie the score at 1-1 and 2-2 and in the eighth seemed to have solved the smooth-working Derringer. However, Derringer retired the Cards in order in the ninth and then the Cubs got to work for their winning tally.

Byerly walked Nicholson, who moved to second on Ed Sauer's sacrifice. Andy Pafko was intentionally walked, setting the stage for Johnson's single, his second of the game, which sent Nicholson scooting home from second.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 000 100 010 | 2 | 7 1 |
| Chicago | 010 100 001 | 3 | 4 0 |

Wilks, Byerly () and W. Cooper; Derringer and Livingston. Losing pitcher—Byerly. Homer—Nicholson for Chicago, in second.

### Walters Must Be a Rebel, He Nails a Yankee at Home Plate



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Johnny Lindell, New York Yankee center fielder, is out as he slides into home as Boston Catcher Fred Walters dives to make the putout in the second inning of the Yankee-Red Sox opening game yesterday at Yankee Stadium. Lindell tried to score on Don Savage's grounder to Red Sox Manager Joe Croning at third base. But later the Yanks came back to score seven times in the seventh as Rex Cecil's support crumbled and win, 8-4, before 12,249 fans, smallest opening day crowd at the stadium in years.

## Binks, Kuhel Stars, Each Gets 4 Hits

By Walter Haight
*By a Staff Correspondent*

Philadelphia, April 17.—Don't order your World Series tickets now but your Nats are tied for the American League lead. Supposed to be a collection of Casper Milquetoasts at bat, the Washington players looked like a gang of supermen as they banged their way into a 14-8 victory over the Athletics, in their 1945 debut before some 8000 fans this dreary afternoon.

The Nats, who couldn't hit a bull in the face with a spade during the exhibition season, began slamming the ball in the first inning and were taking toeholds until the hostilities ceased.

Manager Connie Mack sent five pitchers to the mound and they all looked alike to our side. The Nats began to work on Buck Newsom, got rid of him and then slugged Carl Scheib, Luther Knerr, Tommy Crowson and Joe Berry. They put on enough rallies to win three ordinary games.

**Leonard Tires at Finish**

Fortunate, it was, that the Nats were in a run-producing mood. The A's, known as the White Elephants the last time I covered them, were swinging and hoping in the early stages but they finally got the range of Dutch Leonard and the knuckle-baller was a tiring favorite through the stretch.

Newsom, credited with the loss, felt the sting of two Washington barrages before he gave way to a pinch hitter. He was wild in the bargain. In all he allowed 10 of the Nats' 15 hits.

It was a glorious day for the Nats' rookie outfielders, Bingo Binks and Walt Chipple. They played as if they owned the establishment. Binks made four hits in five official trips to the plate, drove in two runs and caught five flies, making a sensational catch on one. Chipple drove the ball against the left field wall, knocked in three runs and handled everything hit his way.

**Kuhel Drives in Five Runs**

Joe Kuhel was Power House No. 1, however, for the Capital gang. He made four hits for five including a sizzling triple to right and drove in five runs. George Myatt contributed a double and two singles. However, he was credited with both of the Nats' misplays on rollers.

Manager Bluege was still haunted by Cubans, but not on our side. Bobby Estalella, a Nats' cast-off, must have thought he was in on our slugging. He caught hold of one of Leonard's slants in the third and bounced it off of the top of the two-decker left-field stands for a homer with one on. In addition, he slammed a double and a single.

The Nats, termed by one writer before the game as "the hitless blunders," began as if they were hit hungry. Case walked to open the game and Bluege, playing for what he figured might be the winning run, had Myatt sacrifice him along. Kuhel then crashed a single and Case sprinted home. Binks, making his major league debut, singled. Clift was hit by a pitched ball and then Chipple, on his first major league try, came within a few feet of knocking the ball into the leftfield stands, Kuhel and Binks scoring.

**Wasn't Newsom's Day**

The Nats hopped brother Newsom for another run in the third, with Torres getting the important hit. It was evident that this wasn't Newsom's day. Then the Nats began to work on Scheib with Myatt's double, Kuhel's single, Binks' single and a sacrifice producing two runs in the fourth.

In the fifth, Connie Mack trotted out Pitcher Knerr and he proved the easiest kind of meat. Myatt's single, Kuhel's single, Binks' smash and an assortment of sandlot ball on the part of the A's gave us four more runs. We were packing away tallies thereafter.

Leonard appeared to have everything in the early tsages of the battle. He was nicked for a single in the first and got the Macks in order in the second. He would have escaped Estalella's 2-run homer in the third if Myatt had not booted a grounder. He breezed through the fourth and fifth and at this stage had allowed only two hits.

The Mackmen then began hopping him and then they banged away from that point to the end. However, several of their runs were tainted, due to the slippery ball getting away from Al Evans.

| WASHINGTON | AB | R | H | O | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Case, rf. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Myatt, 2b. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Kuhel, 1b. | 5 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Binks, cf. | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Clift, 3b. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Torres, ss. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Chipple, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Evans, c. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Leonard, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 35 | 14 | 15 | 27 | 6 | 2 |

| PHILADELPHIA | AB | R | H | O | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moore, lf. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Peck, rf. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Estalella, cf. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hayes, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Pruett, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Siebert, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Hall, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Busch, ss. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Kell, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Newsom, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| *McGhee | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Cicero | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scheib, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Knerr, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ‡Rosenthal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Crowson, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| §Garriaso | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Berry, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 39 | 6 | 11 | 27 | 13 | 2 |

*Batted for Newsom in third. †Ran for McGhee in third. ‡Batted for Knerr in fifth. §Batted for Crowson in eighth.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WASHINGTON | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 14 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | — | 8 |

Runs batted in—Kuhel (4), Chipple (3), Torres, Myatt (2), Binks (2), Garriaso, Estalella (3), Kell, Crowson. Two-base hits—Myatt, Estalella. Three-base hits—Kell, Kuhel. Home run—Estalella. Stolen bases—Kuhel, Binks (2), Clift, Case. Sacrifices—Myatt, Leonard (3), Chipple. Left on bases—Washington, 9; Philadelphia, 7. Base on balls—Newsom, 3; Scheib, 2; Knerr, 1; Crowson, 3; Leonard, 2. Strikeouts—Leonard, 3; Crowson, 2; Berry, 1. Hits—Newsom, 4 in 3; Scheib, 2 in 1; Knerr, 3 in 1; Crowson, 2 in 3; Berry, 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Newsom (Clift). Wild pitch—Knerr. Passed balls—Evans (2). Losing pitcher—Newsom. Umpires—McGowan, Passarella and Stewart. Time—2:32.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 000 | 002 | 210 | — | 5 | 11 | 2 | | | |
| Cleveland | 000 | 002 | 000 | — | 2 | 8 | 2 | | | |

Hayes (7) and Tresh; Reynolds, Healy (9) and Rosebwyd. Winner—Lee. Loser—Reynolds.

## D.C. Ring Body Bars Wright, Okays Oliver

In an aura of secrecy that would put a White House hush-hush parley to shame, the District Boxing Commission yesterday barricaded itself in conference and, by way of partially earning its recently voted $2400 salaries, emerged with two news gems that could easily be filed with the "who gives a hoot" department. To wit:

1. That Chalky Wright will never be permitted to fight here again, although his suspension officially was lifted yesterday, and—

2. That Dixie Oliver, now that he has said he was willing to fight and started training Monday, will be permitted to box Joe Baksi at Griffith Stadium, May 21.

Wright, who was barred for life Monday by the Maryland State Boxing Commission for allegedly not trying in his fight with Pittsburgh Jackie Wilson in Baltimore April 9, was under D. C. Boxing Commission and NBA suspension at the time of his bout with Wilson. Inasmuch as Maryland has withdrawn from the NBA, of which the local body is a member, the local body didn't care to do anything further on the matter except to go on record that it would never grant Wright a license to fight here in the future.

Oliver, who last week told the Boxing Commission he didn't want to meet Baski because he was "sick" both in body and of his manager Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel, submitted to a physical examination last week at Emergency Hospital. When examining physicians found only a minor ailment bothering Dixie, the Boxing Commission advised Oliver he would have to fight under terms of the contract both he (Oliver) and Sobel signed or face suspension.

Oliver, despite his double talk and varying claims of last week, will fight.—AL COSTELLO.

## Savoldi to Meet Macricostas at Turner's Tonight

Jumpin' Joe Savoldi, former world's heavyweight wrestling champion, is featured on the Turner Arena bill tonight in a finish match with George Macricostas, leading Greek matman since Jim Londos' regime.

Another former titleholder, Dave Levin, is paired in a finish wrangle with the Golden Angel. This is a rematch following their rough maul two weeks ago, which ended in a one-hour draw.

Tonight's two feature spins form the spiciest double windup Promoter Joe Turner has designed in several months. The prelims are as follows: Duke Keomuka vs Art Bull, Milo Steinborn vs Ivan Vacturoff, "Red" Carter vs George Bruckman.

## Faus Graduated From Air School

Jim Faus, former Central High School star football halfback and trackman, has been graduated from the Army Air Corps Navigation Class at San Marcos Field, Tex., and commissioned a second lieutenant.

Faus starred in the backfield on the 1941-1942 interhigh championship Viking teams, and ran the 220-yard dash in track.

Faus was graduated from Central in 1943 and during his last two years was president of the student council and an "honor student." He won a scholarship to Princeton, and attended there until his eighteenth birthday in August, 1943, and then volunteered for the Air Corps.

## Late President Named For 'Hall of Fame'

St. Louis, April 17 (U.P.).—Publisher J. G. Taylor Spink of the Sporting News, suggested today that President Roosevelt's name be enshrined in baseball's Hall of Fame.

"No other President has displayed such warm interest in baseball or given so much encouragement to the game," Spink said. "He preserved the life of the game at a critical juncture. He deserves recognition in the Hall of Fame among those who have made notable contributions to the welfare of the sport."

## Series Games Halted by Rain, Play Today

Rain yesterday caused the postponement of both Interhigh Baseball League games, which called for Coolidge at Wilson, and Anacostia at Western, until today.

This marks the second time of the season that games were postponed, the others last Friday due to the President's death.

Provided the games go through today, the result should be plenty of action. Expected feature will be the Coolidge-Wilson fray, which find the Colts making their interhigh debut.

Coolidge, already winner of two games this season, will be held a choice over Wilson despite the fact the Green Tigers defeated Central in their opener, 3-2. Coach Archie Neer intends to start fast-ball artist Buck (Bobo) Henry, while Wilson probably will counter with Josh Dorsey, curve-ball hurler.

Western's Red Raiders shouldn't find much trouble in Anacostia's untested Indians. The Raiders were lambasted, 13-5, by Eastern in their loop opener last week, but have plenty of power and boast two all-highs in Pitcher Gene (Dewdrop) Gould and Outfielder Jack Castro.

## Tip Top Lady Top Dog in Tenneva Trials

Bristol, Va.-Tenn., April 17 (AP). A pointer bitch from North Carolina, showing plenty of class and nice conformation, captured top honors in the annual spring trials of the Tenneva Field Trials Association, run here yesterday.

Tip Top Lady, owned by Dr. Dean Hundley of Wallace, N. C., and handled by Herman Smith of Salem, Va., placed first in two events, the Open Junior All-Age Stakes and the Members' Junior Stakes, and looms as a bright prospect to carry on for derby and all-age stakes in senior competition.

Second to the Hundley entry in the Open Junior event was Blue Gean, a pointer bitch owned by W. B. Anderson of Lynchburg, Va., and handled by P. D. Coon of Salem, while third was Sam, a pointer, owned by Lester Varn of Jacksonville, Fla., and handled by Earl Crangle of the Royal Canadian Air Force, now in the United States on leave.

Second in the Members' Junior Stakes was Tex Green, a pointer owned and handled by Willie Green of Huntington, W. Va., while third was Sam.

Kirby's Winona, a pointer bitch owned by O. B. Kirby, Charlotte, N. C., placed first in the open senior all-age stakes, with Templeton's Blue Sky Tip, a pointer owned by W. T. Norris of Salem, placing second. Third place was won by Spunky Creek Doc, a pointer owned by Dr. L. O. Crumpler of Danville, Va.

The Members' Senior Stakes was won by Spunky Creek Doc, with second place going to Claremont Donna, a setter bitch owned by Alvin T. Haley of Greensboro, N. C. Claremont Jake, also owned by Haley, finished third.

Trial judges were Parke C. Brinkley, Suffolk, Va., and Dr. T. R. Collier, Whitesburg, Ky.

## Tribe's Ray Mack Goes Into Army

Cleveland, April 17 (AP).—Ray Mack, Cleveland Indians' second baseman for five years, was inducted into the Army today and left for Camp Atterbury, Ind.

Mack played parttime ball last season but did not report to the club this spring. He was employed as an engineer at a local war plant.

## Madigan, Ex-Coach, Now War Plant Head

San Francisco, April 17 (AP).—Edward Patrick (Slip) Madigan, the longtime football coach, is packing the ball for the Government now. The smiling Irishman who put St. Mary's College Gaels on the gridiron map during a 21-year stay and more recently was head coach at the University of Iowa, has a new job, far removed from the pigskin sport. He has just assumed the post of regional director (Northern California) of the Smaller War Plants Corporation.

### *Giants Blast Braves, 11-6; Lombardi Homers*

Boston, April 17 (AP).—Four Boston pitchers were combed for 15 hits by the New York Giants today as Mel Ott's sluggers punched out an 11-6 opening triumph for Bill Voiselle before a slim turnout of 5,021 fans.

Phil Weintraub's single in the third drove in two runs to break a 1-all tie and knocked out Starter Al Javery whowas charged with the loss. The Giants tallied four in the third, two more in the fourth on Weintraub's homer with one on and added four more in the ninth when Ernie Lombardi's three-run homer was the big blow.

Voiselle was routed in the last inning when successive circuit clouts by Charley Workman and Joe Mack produced four tallies but Ace Adams came in to retire the side.

Manager Mel Ott set six records by starting his 20th season with the same club, driving in his 1778th run, scoring three times to up his lifetime total to 1787, boosting his total walks to 1631 and smashing his 1026th long hit and picking up his 2076th extra base on a long hit.

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|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 104 200 004 | 11 | 15 1 |
| Boston | 011 000 004 | 6 | 12 0 |

Voiselle, Adams (9) and Lombardi; Javery, Hutchings (3), Early (5) and Masi. Loser—Javery. Winner—Voiselle. Homers—For New York, Weintraub in fourth (1 on); Lombardi in ninth (2 on); for Boston, Workman in ninth (2 on); Mack in ninth.

### *Davis' Arm, Bat Allow Flock to Beat Phils, 8-2*

Brooklyn, April 17 (AP).—Veteran Curt Davis and Rookie Mike Sandlock teamed up to give the Brooklyn Dodgers an 8-2 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies in today's season opener before 9,865 fans.

The 40-year-old hurler scattered eight hits hamlessly and highlighted a four-run fifth inning Dodger uprising with a two-run homer. Sandlock, the rookie shortstop, slammed three hits including a triple and batted in three runs.

Southpaw Ken Raffensberger started for the Phillies but failed to last through the fifth inning, in which the Dodgers bunched three of the hits.

Manager Leo Durocher, back in the player ranks, knocked in two runs, the first on a single and the second on an outfield fly. He handled six chances at second base and was the middle man in a double play.

After the game the Dodgers announced that Pitcher Ralph Branca had been sent to St. Paul on option.

ADD DODGERS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 100 000 100 | 2 | 8 2 |
| Brooklyn | 101 040 20x | 8 | 11 1 |

Raffensberger, Kennedy (5), Ripple (7) and Peacock; Davis and Owen.

### *30,069 Watch Reds Defeat Pirates, 7 to 6*

Cincinnati, April 17 (AP).—The only extra-inning opening day game in the major leagues saw Cincinnati's Reds defeat the Pittsburgh Pirates, 7-6, before 30,069 top-coated fans today with the help of Frankie Zak's shoelace, Dain Clay's grand-slam homer in a six-run fifth and his game-ending single with the bases loaded in the eleventh.

Zak, Pirate shortstop, called "time out" to tie the unknotted accessory just after he bunted in the fifth, sending Al Lopez to second. Umpire Ziggie Sears called "time" from his second base post, but Bucky Walters, Reds' starting hurler, already had begun the pitch and Jim Russell knocked it over the right-field fence. It was ruled "no play," however.

Clay's homer came on Fritz Ostermueller's first pitch to him in the fifth and scored three ahead of him. The Bucs tied it up with four runs in the seventh. The game ended with his single to center.

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|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 100 010 400 | 6 | 11 0 |
| Cincinnati | 000 000 006 | 7 | 9 1 |

Ostermueller, Rescigno (5), Sewell (7) and Lopez; Walters, Lisenbee (10) and Just. Winner—Lisenbee. Loser—Sewell. Homer—Clay for Cincinnati, fifth (3 on).

EXHIBITION BASEBALL

Baltimore vs. U. S. Naval Academy, canceled, rain.
Montreal vs. Bainbridge NTS, canceled, rain.
Buffalo vs. Martin Bombers, canceled, rain.
Toronto vs. Curtis C. G., canceled, rain.

## Hospital Nine, Cavaliers to Clash Today

Charlottesville, Va., April 17 (AP). Virginia's baseball team will make its third effort to play its second game of the season tomorrow when Gus Tebell takes his diamond squad to Augusta County to play the Army's Woodrow Wilson Hospital nine.

After winning from Bridgewater College, 20-7, the Cavaliers had their game with the Lynchburg Cardinals called off because of rain. Their tilt with Fort Belvoir was canceled at the last minute when some of the Engineer players were ordered to duty in Washington for President Roosevelt's funeral.

Fort Belvoir has been given another spot on the schedule—May 26—but it may not be possible to arrange another game with the team after Piedmont League play begins.

Coach Tebill still plans to start Charlie Ellis on the mound for the Cavaliers' second contest. In fact he may use the same batting order against the Medics of Woodrow Wilson that he used at the start against the Eagles.

Virginia's tennis team, coached by Bill Clover, is having a warm-up match tomorrow afternoon against the Woodberry Forest school which will be played three times in a home-home arrangement before the Cavalier netters begin to meet collegiate rivals.

Archie Hahn is getting his track squad in shape for a trip this week to Chapel Hill to face the N. C. Navy Preflight School. The Navy boys will offer much stiffer opposition than did N. C. State here last Saturday.

## Ray Robinson Physically Fit

New York, April 17 (AP).—Ray (Sugar) Robinsoin, generally referred to as the uncrowned king of the welterweights, has been found physically fit for military service, Col. Arthur V. McDermott said today.

McDermott is the New York City director of Selective Service.

Robinson, whose real name is Walker Smith, was discharged from the Army last summer after 14 months in service and has since resumed his fistic career. He signed yesterday for a 10-round bout with Jimmy McDaniels of Los Angeles in the Polo Grounds on June 15.

Robinson was called up for re-examination February 27 and then was sent to Fort Jay Hospital for several days. Later his papers were sent to Washington and Colonel McDermott today received notice the fighter was acceptable.

Selective Service headquarters said Robinson might be called up with the May quota.

## *Jakucki Halts Tigers As Browns Win, 7-1*

St. Louis, April 17 (AP).—Big Sig Jakucki continued his mastery of the Detroit Tigers today, as the American League Champion St. Louis Browns won their ninth consecutive opening day game, 7 to 1.

Jakucki, who held three decisions over the Tigers last year, was in command of the situation all the way, alowing only six scattered hits, one a home run by Catcher Paul Richards and one a harmless double by Second Baseman Eddie Mayo.

The game was played before only 4167 paid spectators, one of the smallest day opening crowds of recent years, probably because of the chill weather, although no campaign was made for a large crowd because of fear it might cause absenteeism in war plants. The temperature was in the low 50s at game time.

**Newhouser Lifted in Sixth**

Hal Newhouser, crafty lefthander who won 29 games for the Tigers last season while losing only nine, was off to a bad start. A walk, two hits, one a double, and an error, put him in the hole in the first inning and the Browns pulled out with a two-run lead.

The champions settled matters decisively with an explosive uprising in the sixth after which Newhouser was relieved by Leslie Mueller who likewise got into srious trouble and last only one inning. Walter Wilson finished.

A singe by Shortstop Vernon Stephens, doubles by Rightfielder Milt Byrnes and First Baseman George McQuinn, an infield roller by Third Baseman Len Schulte which was good for a single, and a sacrifice by Catcher Frank Mancuso netted the Browns three runs and Newhouser's withdrawal.

**Pete Gray Gets Single**

Pete Gray, one-armed left fielder, greeted Mueller at the start of the next inning with an infield hit. Center Fielder Mike Kreevich was walked and Byrnes then drove them in with his second double.

Roger Cramer, Detroit center fielding, turned in the sensational fielding play of the day, but a regrettable one to the fans because it deprived Gray of an otherwise certain two-base hit. The fleet Gray had rounded first base when Cramer snatched the line drive far to his right and barely off the ground. He somersaulted after the catch to the accompaniment of groans from the fans who thoroughly applauded the play but against their obvious wish that it had not been made—certainly not off Gray's bat.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 001 000 000 | 1 | 6 1 |
| St. Louis | 200 003 20x | 11 | 0 |

Newhouser, Mueller (7), Wilson (8) and Richards; Jakucki and Mancuso. Losing pitcher—Newhouser. Homer—Richards for Detroit in third.

## Lehman Pilots Concord

Albany, N. Y., April 17 (U.P.).—John (Pappy) Lehman, hard-hitting Utica Blue Sox outfielder in his twenty-third year in professional baseball, today was named manager of the Philadelphia Phillies' Concord farm team in the North Carolina League.

## *Notes of Nats Scoring First Win of Season*

Philadelphia, April 17.—The first ball was thrown out by Water Tender First Class Rodecker . . . Mayor Bernard Samuel teurned over the assignment to the sailor who is a Naval Hospital patient and lost a leg on a South Pacific island . . . Two bands vied for honors before the action . . . 15 minutes before game time there weren't enough fans in the bleachers to start a respectable crap game . . . A mist similar to the one that wiped out yesterday's Washington opener was falling as the pregame ceremonies began . . . The raising of the flag was impressive with the Police-Firemen Band and color bearers in charge . . . There was a minute of silent prayer in respect to the memory of the late President followed by a masterful rendition of "Taps" by a single bugler . . . And the rain came down faster.

Newsom threw three straight balls to Case, the first man up, and then tossed four straight strikes, two being fouls . . . He finally walked him . . . The Nats made three runs in the first, but the scoreboard showed only two . . . The phone to the board was broken . . . Peck made a near-miss of a homer in the first, his drive curving foul by 2 feet . . . On the next pitch, Binks went high in the air against the fence to get his line drive for a brilliant catch . . . And the rain stopped.

Estalella really clocked that apple on his homer . . . It sounded like four bases when the bat struck the ball . . . Leonard made a fine play on Busch's topped ball in the fourth . . . He slipped on the soggy turf and threw to Kuhel while sitting down . . . The fans gave him a hand . . . Leonard made three straight sacrifices and in my book was safe on his last try . . . But I was umpiring from an observation balloon, the press box here is that high above the field.

With the Nats piling up runs, the Philadelphia fans began amusing themselves by sailing paper airplanes out of the stands . . . Connie Mack kept rushing players in and out of the game so fast you would think he was getting paid by the line for the length of the box score . . . Case was a jinx to the A's pitchers—he walked three times and stole for the first time in the seventh . . . the Mack's catchers were having a hard time, failing to make a good throw to second during the afternoon.

Bobby Estalella was destined to be the A's hero of the day . . . His misjudged Leonard's drive in the eighth and then went far back to make a circus catch with one hand . . . Case made a nice running catch of Garrison's low liner in the eighth . . . When the A's began clicking off runs, Connie Mack probably wished he had left Frankie Hayes in the game . . . Pruett finally came through for the A's catchers by throwing out Binks on an attempted steal in the ninth . . . Pruett made the cheapest hit of the game in the ninth when he tried to duck a pitch and made a Texas Leaguer into right.

## Bosox Release Hurler

New York, April 17 (U.P.).—The Boston Red Sox sent Pitcher Joe Wood, jr., to Sacramento of the Pacific Coast League today as part payment for Left-hander Clem Dreiserwerd. Wood won three games while losing three with Louisville of the American Association last year.

## Derry's Homer Beats Red Sox For Yanks, 8-4

New York, April 17 (AP).—Russ Derry's second home run, coming with the bases loaded in the seventh inning, climaxed a seven-run uprising to give the New York Yankees an 8-4 victory over the Boston Red Sox today before 12,249 paying fans at the Yankee Stadium opener.

Atley Donald, lifted for a pinch hitter in the seventh, was credited with the win over Rex Cecil, whose support crumbled during the Yankee rally. George Metkovich made three errors at first base in the big inning to establish a new league record and tie Dolf Camilli's major league 1935 mark for first sackers.

Derry's first home run came in the third, giving him five runs batted in. Red Sox Rookie Ben Steiner, former Central High (Washington, D. C.) star, hit for the circuit in the seventh after Boston clubbed Donald for three in the first.

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, accompanied by former Cuban President Batista, threw out the first ball after the crowd stood for a moment of silence in memory of the late President Roosevelt.

ADD YANKS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 300 000 100 | 4 | 8 4 |
| New York | 001 000 70x | 8 | 6 2 |

Cecil, Clark (7) and Wallers; Donald, Turner (8) and Garbark.

Losing pitcher—Cecil. Winner—Donald. Homers—For Boston, Steiner in seventh; for New York, Derry in third and seventh with three on.

## Richmond Benefit Bouts Tomorrow

Richmond, Va., April 17 (AP).—The annual police benefit boxing show for Richmond will be staged here Thursday night, June 21, Chief of Police E. Hutson Organ announced today. A card of five bouts, with the feature scheduled for 10 rounds, will comprise the program, and the show will be promoted by Chris Dundee, New York promoter and fight manager.

None of the principals has been indicated as yet, but the name of Jake Lamotta, Bronx middleweight, has been mentioned as a possible entry for the main go. Lamotta, one of the top-flight middleweights in the country, caught the eye of Virginia fight followers a couple of months ago when he knocked out Lou Schwartz of Brooklyn, in the first round of a scheduled 10-round go at Norfolk.

## Ted Atkinson Given Deferment Until June

New York, April 17 (AP).—Ted Atkinson, leading jockey of 1944, arrived from Miami today to learn that he had been granted a draft deferment until the third week of June. Previously he had been ordered to report April 24. Atkinson said he had been granted the stay because his wife expected the birth of a child early in June.

## The Majors

**AMERICAN**

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

| | Games. | W. | L. | Pct. | G.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WASHINGTON | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.000 | 0 |
| New York | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.000 | 0 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.000 | 0 |
| Chicago | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.000 | 0 |
| Boston | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 | 1 |
| Detroit | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 | 1 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 | 1 |

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
WASHINGTON, 14; Philadelphia, 8.
St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 1.
New York, 8; Boston, 4.
Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 2.

TODAY'S GAMES
WASHINGTON at Philadelphia.
Boston at New York.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.

**NATIONAL**

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

| | Games. | W. | L. | Pct. | G.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.000 | 0 |
| Brooklyn | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.000 | 0 |
| New York | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.000 | 0 |
| Chicago | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.000 | 0 |
| Boston | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 | 1 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 | 1 |

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Brooklyn, 9; Philadelphia, 2.
New York, 11; Boston, 6.
Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburgh, 6.
Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 2.

TODAY'S GAMES
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
New York at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Chicago.

## *Around the Circuit . . .*

Benny Steiner, former Central All-High of a few years back, began his big league career with the Boston Red Sox yesterday against the New York Yankees with a very large bang . . . Benny smacked a homer and single off Atley Donald in four tries and stole a base while fielding flawlessly . . . Joe Cronin, whom you may remember, also did pretty well for a young fellow, collecting two for three, driving in a run and handling four chances at third base to perfection as an admirable example for his Red Sox charges . . . Despite his contract fuss with Sam Breadon, Walker Cooper was behind the bat for the Cards yesterday and had a hand in each of the Cards' two runs, scoring one and driving in the other . . . The catching Cooper, incidentally, connected for two for four . . . Pete Gray, the Browns' one-armed outfielder, cracked out a single in four tries in his big league debut as the A. L. champs chased Hal Newhouser with a 7-1 victory . . . Nap Reyes, of the Giants, had the best opening day stick average with four for five, outside of Kuhel and Binks, including a two-bagger . . . Curt Davis, Dodger hurler, didn't hurt his cause a bit by ladling out a homer with a mate on as the Bums smacked over the Phils . . . Vince DiMaggio didn't get a safety in his debut as a Phillie, but Jimmy Foxx did as a pinch-hitter while Jimmy Wasdell and Rene Monteagudo, both former Nats, each had one for four . . . That Lisenbee who broke into the Cincinnati Reds line-up as a relief pitcher in their overtime battle with the Pirates, is the same Horace (Hod) Lisenbee, who used to pitch for the Nats back in the late 20s . . . He still flips 'em underhanded and is in his early 40s . . . He became the winning pitcher when Dain Clay singled in the eleventh for a 7-6 victory after he had earlier clouted a grand-slam homer.

## The Washington Merry-Go-Round

*By Drew Pearson*

PRESIDENT TRUMAN is being advised by friends to make a few long-delayed changes in the Roosevelt cabinet which would strengthen his administration, electrify the country, and make the nation realize that his is definitely a firm hand at the helm. Here is how the cabinet line-up looks at the moment:

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE WALLACE—the man most likely to remain. Truman will never budge him. The two became good friends during the presidential campaign, when Wallace rolled up his sleeves and fought hard for both Roosevelt and Truman, even though he had been ditched at Chicago.

SECRETARY OF WAR STIMSON—born two years after Lincoln was assassinated, Stimson has lived through three wars, fought in one of them, and served as Secretary of War twice. He also served as Secretary of State under Hoover. He also will never be removed by Truman. But Stimson will want to retire himself, after victory over Japan is sewed up.

SECRETARY OF NAVY FORRESTAL—Franklin Roosevelt was his own Secretary of the Navy. Between him and the admirals, Forrestal was chiefly figurehead. Under the circumstances, he did a good job, particularly in his relations with Congress. He will be continued for the time being, but is by no means a fixture.

**SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MORGENTHAU—Morgenthau was the closest member of the Cabinet to Roosevelt. The relationship was intimate and personal. He has done an A-1 job on war bonds and has been a good administrator, but his relations with Congress are zero. Democratic Chairman Hannegan, who once served under Morgenthau, is a strong rooter for him and if Truman follows Hannegan's advice, Morgenthau will stay. However, Mrs. Morgenthau has been seriously ill and the Secretary of the Treasury may insist on retiring.**

**SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR ICKES—The old curmudgeon is the only member of the Cabinet who has consistently submitted his resignation every time Roosevelt was reelected. It was never accepted. He is also submitting his resignation to Truman, but again it will not be accepted. Truman wants to keep the strongest men of the Roosevelt Cabinet, and Ickes, whether you like him or not, is strong. The possibility of Ickes remaining for the duration depends pretty much on whether Truman stays liberal or goes conservative.**

**ATTORNEY GENERAL BIDDLE—Big interests have already started gunning for Biddle's scalp. They want to block further crack-downs under the anti-trust act. Also, the big city bosses would like to have more protection on their tax problems. He has also been America's staunchest defender of the civil liberties. Therefore, Truman will think twice before replacing him.**

POSTMASTER GENERAL WALKER—Frank Walker was second to Morgenthau as personal friend of F.D.R. His appointment was largely a matter of friendship. However, Frank has done a good job as postmaster and likes to carry the mail. He will be the first to step aside, though, if he thinks Truman wants to reward Bob Hannegan by making him postmaster general.

SECRETARY OF LABOR PERKINS—She has resigned twice before and will resign again. This time it will be accepted. Miss Perkins has definitely wanted to step out and Truman will take advantage of this opportunity to make his first Cabinet replacement. First on the list as Secretary of Labor is his old senatorial friend and colleague on the Truman Committee, hard-hitting Harley Kilgore of West Virginia. Another possibility is Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia. Some of Truman's friends think he should appoint a liberal Southerner to the labor post and thus influence conservative Southern leaders. Friends of Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black have even let it be known that he would be willing to leave the Supreme Court to help out in the emergency.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WICKARD—One of the kindest hearted men in the Cabinet, Wickard was a political accident, due to the retirement of Henry Wallace. For a time he was in conflict with War Food Administrator Jones, and his Agriculture Department was partially stripped in favor of the War Food Administration. Now plans are under way to consolidate the two again and bring in a new, strong face as Secretary of Agriculture.

SECRETARY OF STATE STETTINIUS—Whereas Roosevelt was his own Secretary of State, Truman frankly admits knowing little about foreign affairs. Stettinius was put in the State Department by Harry Hopkins, who argued that Roosevelt would run things anyway. Now the situation is reversed. As a result, many of Truman's old Congressional friends are urging that former Justice Jimmy Byrnes take over the State Department. Truman will send him to San Francisco as a starter, and probably ease him into the State Department later.

You can write it down, therefore, that three Cabinet members most likely to be changed are Stettinius, Miss Perkins, and Secretary of Agriculture Wickard.

Note—If Byrnes becomes Secretary of State, Stettinius might become United States representative of the United Council.

**IT HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since a President of the United States went up to Capitol Hill to confer with Congressmen. However, it didn't seem at all unusual when President Harry Truman came up to the Senate for lunch on the first day he served as President of the United States. Also he didn't act any differently.**

**"I feel just as if someone had hit me over the head with a 16-pound mallet," he said. "I don't know what's happened to me yet."**

**"This morning," he continued, "I wanted to come up on the hill to see my old friends, and they tried to tell me it wasn't done."**

**" 'Done or not,' I replied, 'I'm going to do it.'**

**"But when I went out to get my car, I found it surrounded by motorcycles. They took me up to The Hill and caused a terrible commotion on the street. They even stopped people from crossing the street."**

**At this point, Majority Leader Alben Barkley said:**

**"That's just what happens to a country boy when he gets in your spot."**

**Truman laughed and concluded: "Some day I hope they'll build a tunnel between Congress and the White House so the President can come up here without blocking traffic."**

**Truman also told his old congressional colleagues that he hoped they would come down to see him, "I may not always agree with you," he said, "but I'll give your request all the consideration I think it is worth."**

**"Michigan's Republican Senator Vandenberg piped up at this point to ask "Couldn't you give it just a little more consideration than you think it's worth?"**

**They all agreed that the Presidency hadn't spoiled Harry and they didn't think it would.**

## Record High Tax Rate In Allegany Approved

Cumberland, Md., April 17 (AP).—The Board of Allegany County commissioners approved today the 1945 levy list, which carried an increase in the tax rate of 9 cents, to $1.77, on each $100 assessable property. It is the highest rate in the history of the county. The State and county tax rate for the ensuing year will total $1.89.

The commissioners cited that the increase was made necessary by laws passed at the recent session of the Maryland Legislature, calling for salary increases to nearly all county officials and employes.

## Jane Arden




## Montgomery Resolution To Propose VE-Day Closing

The Montgomery County Commissioners yesterday authorized their counsel, Joseph Cantrel, to prepare a resolution recommending that all places of amusement in the county be closed on VE-Day, at its meeting in Rockville.

A decision made by the commissioners that 40 acres in Brookeville owned by the Central Union Mission be tax exempt was affirmed by the State Tax Commission on the ground that it is a charitable and benevolent institution. Supervisor of Assessments Wilton T. Allen had appealed to the State Tax Commission after the recent action favoring exemption by the commissioners.

**Land Tax Reported Paid**

Cantrel told the board that all taxes have been paid on the 54 acres near Carderock for which the Government has filed condemnation proceedings in Federal Court, Baltimore, in order to acquire the land to enlarge the Government's testing basin project.

Resignations approved by the board included William H. Abbott, county policeman, effective May 1, Joseph R. Willey, an "emergency policeman," and Mrs. Ruth C. Johnson, daughter-in-law of County Commissioner Walter Johnson, in the supervisor of elections office.

Abbott, whose resignation is effective May 1, informed the board he is resigning to accept a position with a larger salary. Willey never reported for duty on the police force because he was called into the armed forces.

**Leave is Granted**

A leave of absence for 60 days without pay was granted Estelle H. Webb in the Deputy Treasurer's office, Bethesda, due to ill health.

The commissioners designated Cantrel to work with a committee of the Olney-Norbeck Citizens Association which is protesting a proposed airport on the T. A. Barnsley tract. In a letter to the commissioners, T. Calvin Owens, president of the association, stated a petition signed by property owners in the Olney-Norbeck area and a statement citing the reasons for the residents' objections to the airfield will soon be forwarded to the commissioners.

The Bethesda-Chevy Chase American Legion Post was granted a permit to conduct a carnival on Wisconsin and Chase aves., Bethesda, May 14 through May 26.

### *23 Men Report*

Twenty-three registrants of Montgomery County Selective Service Board No. 2, Silver Spring, have reported for duty in the armed forces, board officials announced yesterday.

They are:

Robert G. Watts, jr., Frank L. Hewitt, jr., Joseph B. Willey, Norman C. Dustin, Charles E. Erdmon, Upton M. Curtis, John Cheston, Claude Vigar, Homer M. Sipe, L. Morgan Bates, Leslie J. Offutt, Robert E. Keefer, Herman H. Runyon, Roy C. Hall, William R. Hoffman, Byron McBride, William P. Turner, Douglas Markward, Grover R. Carter, John M. Veidt, Elmo O. Bondurant, Milton L. Henry and Charles H. Beall, jr.

## Williamson Bridge Authorized by House

A bill authorizing the Slater Branch Bridge and Road Club to construct and operate a free suspension bridge across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River near Williamson, W. Va., was passed by the House yesterday and sent to the Senate.

Work must be started within two years of final passage of the measure and completed within four.

### *The Unseen Audience*




## *Truman Far From Novice In Experience as Executive*

### Has Faced Problems Of Management Both In Public, Private Life

By James D. White
*Associated Press Staff Writer*
(Third of Five Articles)

The Nation's new Chief Executive is not exactly a novice at management.

President Harry S. Truman's record shows he has a knack of making people like him and do what he wants them to.

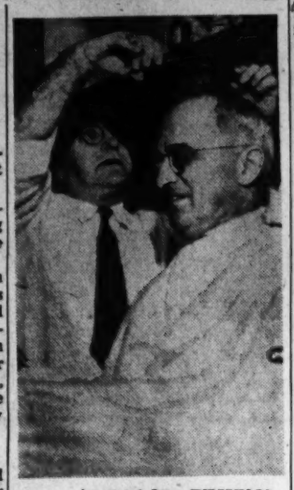
In the first World War he was an Army lieutenant and at camp was named canteen officer. He hunted up a doughboy who was an experienced mercantile man, put him in charge of the canteen. Together they earned a profit for Uncle Sam, a promotion to sergeant for the former merchant, and a captaincy for Lieutenant Truman.

**Victim of Deflation**

After the war Mr. Truman and the sergeant started a clothing business in Kansas City, but deflation caught them after a brief success. They had to go out of business, like a lot of other people in the early twenties. Mr. Truman, however, refused to go into bankruptcy and it took him years to pay off his debts.

He turned to politics, made friends with Kansas City's Democratic Boss Tom Pendergast and was elected to a Jackson County judgeship. In Missouri County, being a judge isn't a judicial job but one of managing county affairs, like county commissioner in some States.

The State was in the mide of a roadbuilding program to "lift Missouri out of the mud." Mr. Truman had charge of spending $6,500,000 in Jackson County.



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

**AS VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE**—Just before he was notified officially of his nomination as the Democratic candidate for Vice President, Harry S. Truman had his hair cut by Frank E. Spina, who served with the new President during the First World War. This picture was taken August 28, 1944

"Nobody ever found anything wrong with that," he says, "and it wasn't because they didn't try hard enough."

Among other things, Pendergast controlled a cement company. Mr. Truman might have played some profitable ball with it while building a new courthouse, but he finished the job with $36,000 left.

He spent it on a monument to Andrew Jackson.

When Mr. Truman got to Washington as Senator in 1934 he pitched in and did yeoman work on Senate business, making friends by the committee roomful through his demonstrated loyalty and affability.

It was his idea that the defense program was not being managed as well as it should be. He proposed a special committee to investigate. The Senate gave him $15,000 for the first year, which was not much as Senate committees go. Nevertheless, Mr. Truman hired a lawyer, Hugh Fulton, and went to work.

They turned in a report that awoke the country shortly after Pearl Harbor to the slipshod way some parts of the war effort were being run.

After that the Senate never voted the committee less than $100,000 at a time. Confidence in it was so high that the vote was almost automatic. Mr. Truman didn't know, sometimes, that more money had been voted.

**Strictly Bipartisan**

The reports of the committee, numbering as many Republicans as Democrats, were based on millions of words of testimony from anybody the committee thought knew the real facts.

"Our sole function is to promote the war effort," said Mr. Truman. "A political report has never come from our committee. If one ever should, it would be our last, for the committee would then have committed suicide."

It was estimated that the committee, by pointing out waste and poor management, saved the taxpayers many millions of dollars.

It was conducted upon an unusual basis. Any member of the Senate could sit in any time he felt like it.

**Men Work Hard for Him**

As the war effort grew, so did the committee's special staff. Its members worked hard for Mr. Truman, apparently appreciating his early arrival in the morning and the way he worked at a job with them until it was finished.

One typist rose to his defense when a reporter jokingly baited her by suggesting that Mr. Truman was "an old hellion."

"He is not," she replied hotly. "He's a swell guy."

President Truman hasn't had any experience at the biggest management job in the world—being President of the United States. Neither has any other living man, except Herbert Hoover.

"I will need the support of the best patriotism and brains of our country," Mr. Truman said on his way to the White House the other day.

"I have no doubt that I'll get it."

## 2 Nazi Fugitives Caught in Va.

New Castle, Va., April 17 (AP).—Walter Scheutze, 23, and Gerd Schliestedt, 20, German prisoners of war who escaped from the camp at Catawba, near Roanoke, last Saturday afternoon, were captured a mile east of this town this morning.

The fugitivies were walking leisurely along the Chesapeake & Ohio branch line tracks and still wore their prisoner of war uniforms, were not armed and did not offer resistance.





Demon tornadoes occasionally suck up not only roofs and chicken coops, but pond water, too—including the fish. Then someplace soon, "down she comes." It truly rains fish—a funny freak of the weather . . . a million times funnier than letting Spring weather sap your motor car's life. Don't you allow it. Have dirty Winter oil drained, so that your engine immediately can enjoy all the special protection of internal OIL-PLATING.

You simply change to Conoco N*th* motor oil for Spring, and it automatically bonds OIL-PLATING to working parts—right where this staunch shield of lubricant can block a lot of wear. The advanced research that produced Conoco N*th* oil's magnet-like ability to attach protective OIL-PLATING will also make the OIL-PLATED surfaces highly resistant to corrosive acids. These form in any engine, but they have a tough time gnawing through OIL-PLATING.

Protected so thoroughly—not only by OIL-PLATING, but by high-strength liquid film besides—your engine retains power; resists carbon and sludge formation. Your oil, gasoline, and battery get every chance to do their best. Yet you pay little extra for your whole Spring fill of Conoco N*th* motor oil. Have it put in now. Continental Oil Company




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WASHINGTON RUBBER CO., Inc. 14th & Belmont Sts. N.W.
W. S. PRATT 22nd & M N.W.
PARKVIEW SERVICE STA. 3421 Ga. Ave., C. C. Crouse, Prop.
BONIFANT SERVICE STATION 1529 14th St. N.W.
AMERICAN TRAILER CO., Inc. 4936 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.

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# Mary Haworth's Mail

## Parents Separate and Girl Spends Half Year Annually With Each; Now Father Has Mortal Ailment; Should She Give Whole Time to Him?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl 17; and since the age of 12,—when my parents separated,—I have been spending half of each year with my mother and the other six months with my father. I have been with him this time since last November. Just recently, he consulted a doctor about an illness that has been bothering him for some time. From what I can learn, the ailment is serious and his days are numbered. He may live another six months; maybe longer.

Should I stay with him, get a job and try to fix up his home and make it more comfortable? Or should I go back to my mother's at the end of April? According to law, I don't have to stay with either parent after I am 17; and I was 17 last month. I am engaged to be married, but my fiance is now overseas. Please tell me what to do. Frankly, I don't get along with either of my parents. L. S.

### *How to Help In Situation*

DEAR L. S.: Let your conscience be your guide. Do the most kind-hearted thing. If your father leads a bachelor existence when you are not there, and the time is fast approaching when he will need watchful care, I should think you ought to stay on,—provided that arrangements would meet with his approval. However, if he has a second wife; and if the household wouldn't really need your help or financial support during his last illness, it might be best to go away, as usual, when your six months are up,—especially since you don't get on well with him.

Doctors and nurses, versed in constructive handling of persons afflicted with mortal ailments, try to envelop them in an emotional atmosphere of normalcy and optimism. "While there is life, there is hope," their attitude implies,—to help the patient keep his chin up to the very hour of death. This philosophy of conduct, which amounts to carrying a lamp through the Valley of the Shadow, is the greatest kindness a family can show the member who hasn't long to live. It is a nobler, more sustaining "hand in the dark," than insistent expressions of solicitude.

So don't hang around, exuding dutiful anxiety, if your services aren't needed. On the other hand, if your presence could add comfort and cheer,—or if there is none but you to stand by him,—let him know casually that you plan to stay on. But don't stress his illness. Rather, stress the fact that you are now past 17, and entitled to linger indefinitely, if he doesn't mind. With your mother, however, you should be clinically frank in explaining his critical condition and need of close attendance,—so that she won't feel you have turned against her. I mean, if you decide to stay.

M. H.

### *What Are Traits Of Good Husband?*

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Please write your opinion of "the good husband." If a man doesn't get drunk, doesn't philander and isn't lazy, does that mean he is okay, and his wife should be thankful she has him? But what about taking his wife out willingly, giving her money without grumbling, and being a good companion? Aren't these traits necessary?

Maybe I am an ungrateful wife. But oh, how I long for a few words of good natured joking; and to be taken into my husband's confidence; and to have him show an interest in his home and child. That would be heaven to me. What are your views on the subject?

R. D.

### *Why World Lacks Bliss*

DEAR R. D.: A sober, faithful, industrious husband is a good husband. If, in addition, he happens to be gay, generous and fondly attentive to home and family, he is an angel husband, I reckon,—and yet I'll bet his wife sees a little something lacking. I agree with you, it would be heaven to have such a helpmate. But flawless human beings and perfect bliss aren't part of the picture here below. I suppose it is because most of us are waiting for the other fellow to be the perfect party and provide us perfect bliss; instead of trying to improve ourselves, by seeing and correcting our own shortcomings, so that we may give more joy to our associates and be better loved by them. M. H.

*Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.*



MRS. ALAN PHILIP CUSICK
*. . . Married at St. Matthew's yesterday*

Chase-Statler.

# Nancy McEnerney Lovely Bride Of Lieutenant Alan Cusick 2d

One of the loveliest brides of the spring was Miss Nancy Taylor McEnerney, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Harold McEnerney, who yesterday at 11 a. m. became the bride of Lieut. Alan Philip Cusick 2d, USNR, in impressive nuptial rites at St. Matthew's Cathedral.

The Rev. Carl Hess, pastor of Our Lady of Victory Church, officiated at the ceremony to which many members of diplomatic, official and residential society circles were invited.

Palms and ferns, baskets of white flowers and candles banked the altar to which the bride came, escorted and given in marriage by her father. She wore an antique ivory satin period gown with bateau neckline, hoopskirt, and full train. The neckline was edged with rosepoint lace from her mother's wedding gown and her veil was of French rosepoint lace. Her Mary, Queen of Scots, headdress held a full-length veil. Her bouquet was of bouvardia, lilies of the valley, gardenias and orchids.

The bride chose April 17 as the date of her wedding because this date is also the golden wedding anniversary of her maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Kreigh Cushwa, members of prominent western Maryland families for several generations, who received with the bride and bridegroom at the reception at the Sulgrave Club.

**Two Wedding Cakes**

Mrs. Cushwa wore a gown of aqua crepe with matching picture hat and a corsage of fuchsia butterfly orchids. The bride is named for her grandmother, the former Nancy Taylor. There were two wedding cakes, one decorated with golden bells, the other with a miniature bride and bridegroom. The doll bride atop the wedding cake was dressed in a gown made from material of the bride's gown and fashioned exactly like it.

Miss Mary Jane Cushwa, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor. Other attendants were Miss Louise Cushwa, another cousin; Miss Kathleen Feely, Miss Mary Stuart Chamberlain, Miss Margaret Wilde Rush, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. William A. Wood, the former Miss Nancy Callahan, and Miss Jeanne Marie O'Donnell. They wore gowns of old-fashioned white satin print over hoop skirts. Their bouquets were of forget-me-nots and sweetpeas.

**Mother Wears Blue**

Charles F. Ford, Warwick Neck, R. I., was best man. Ushers were Richard C. Adams, Nelson G. Burke, Lieut. Monroe Hemmedinger, Lieut. William A. Wood, Vernon C. Norton, Warren K. Read, Henry Sturtevant Howard and Pvt. Charles H. McEnerney 2d, brother of the bridegroom who is home on leave.

Mrs. McEnerney wore a gown of periwinkle blue crepe with matching hat trimmed with a natural bird of paradise. Her corsage was of yellow orchids. After a motor trip South the couple will return to Washington, where Lieutenant Cusick is stationed in the Office of the General Counsel, Navy Department. After the war, the couple will live in Newport, R. I.

The bride attended Georgetown Visitation Preparatory School and Junior College. In the season of 1942-43, she made her debut. She is a direct descendant of Gen. Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson and of James William Jackson of Alexandria, Va. The bridegroom attended Brown University and Harvard Law School. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Sigma Rho and D. K. E. fraternities. Before enlisting in the Navy, he practiced law in Providence, R. I.

# Miss Borden, Captain Ayers To Be Married

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William Ayres Borden announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cynthia Ayres Borden, to Capt. Theodore Aley Ayers, Air Forces, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Smith Ayers, Peru, Ind.

Miss Borden is a graduate of the Madeira School and Smith College. She is a member of the Washington Junior League. The bride-elect is a granddaughter of the late Col. and Mrs. William Cline Borden and the late Dr. Samuel S. Adams and Mrs. Adams, Washington.

Captain Ayers was graduated from Culver Military School and the University of Virginia in the class of 1941. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta and P. K. Society. He is the great nephew of Mrs. Alvin T. Hert and the nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Stouse, Louisville, Ky.

After serving two years in the Mediterranean theater, Captain Ayers is now stationed at Smokey Hills Army Air Field, Salina, Kans.

The wedding will take place April 30.

# Miss Eleanor Irvin Captain's Fiancee

Mr. and Mrs. Harland M. Irvin of Laredo, Tex., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Irvin, to Capt. Robert Millard Dixon, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Millard T. Dixon, Washington.

Miss Irvin attended Texas State College for Women, and Captain Dixon was graduated from American University. He recently returned from two years of duty in the Aleutians nad is now stationed at Fort Bliss, Tex.

The wedding will take place in the near future.

# Town Talk

*By Eva Hinton*

STORIES and anecdotes about President Roosevelt are sure to become legend and, as the years slip by, some of them will become part of the national folklore, like the cherry tree story about George Washington.

One of the most delightful anecdotes was told me by an eyewitness to the scene. It was in 1932, soon after the President's first inauguration, and Mrs. Roosevelt had invited some small friends of her grandchildren to watch the Easter Monday egg-rolling on the White House lawn.

After egg-rolling the kids were tucking away ice cream and cake in workmanlike fashion when the President came into the White House dining room to join in the fun. He came in the way which was easiest for him, his wheelchair.

**One very small boy had seen the President a number of times and felt he was a pal, but had never happened to see him in his wheelchair.**

He planted himself firmly in front of the President and with round eyes asked, "Why are you in THAT?"

There was a little, embarrassed silence, but the President smiled his very nicest smile and said, just like one little boy bragging to another, "Because I can go FASTER in this."

THE only story that I personally can contribute is a very small one and has to do with one of the gay and informal parties which the Roosevelts gave each spring before the war for the press.

There was an orchestra down from New York for dancing. The President sat at one end of the room and we could all go and talk to him just like any other friend. He didn't miss a thing that went on either!

I was wearing a dress that I rather fancied. It was jade-green moire, "made on princess lines," as they say, and I felt very lady-like in it because it rustled when I walked and the skirt swooped down a little on the floor in back, like a short train.

As I wafted gracefully up to the President's chair and held out my hand to shake his proferred one, just at that minute, my husband eagerly stepped on my train and jerked me back a good 3 feet.

**The President, seeing his guest about to disappear backward, peered around the corner of me to see what had caused my sudden back-sliding. There was the bland smile on the face of the husband, the train, and the firmly planted foot.**

Instantly the President grinned and shook his finger, "Get off it," he said, "and don't step on her train again."

Released, I stepped forward and the President burst out laughing. You guessed it! There was that FOOT again!



Harris & Ewing.

VETERAN'S BRIDE is Mrs. James Patton Armstrong, the former Miss Shirley Marie Sellers, married here last week. Her husband served 34 months in the Southwest Pacific

# Miss Davidson Lists Attendants For Wedding

Miss Daisy Gordon Davidson, daughter of Col. Richard P. Davidson, Cooperstown, N. Y., and Alexandria, Va., has chosen her attendants for her wedding to Lieut. Frank J. Sheridan 3d May 5 at 4 p. m. in Christ Church, Alexandria.

Miss Anne Hyde Clarke of Cooperstown will be maid of honor and Mrs. Robert Hermann, St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. E. B. MacSwan, Barnstable, Mass., will be bridesmaids. Lieut. Col. J. Sheridan Fahnestock will be best man, and ushers will be Col. Thomas Gilchrist, Capt. Ogden Kniffen, Capt. Thomas Bennett, all Army officers stationed in Washington, and Lieut. D. Coleman Glover, stationed in New York.

Mrs. Janet Martin will entertain at a shower and luncheon for Miss Davidson at her Alexandria home Saturday. Mrs. Sidney Thomas will entertain at a cocktail party at her home in Washington on Thursday, May 3, honoring Miss Davidson and Lieutenant Sheridan. Later that evening Mrs. Emmons Smith and Mrs. Jasper DuBose will entertain at dinner honoring the couple. The event will take place at Mrs. Smith's home.

Following the wedding rehearsal Friday evening, May 4, Mr. and Mrs. John Caswell will entertain at dinner, honoring the wedding party, at the Army-Navy Country Club. Following the nuptial rites on Saturday, a reception will take place at Gadsby's Tavern.

**Cancel Luncheon**

The luncheon which was to have been given for Mrs. Harlan F. Stone by Miss Margaret Delano Gage Thursday, April 26, has been postponed to Tuesday, May 1.

# French Group Plans To Attend Concert

Gen. Brossin de Saint-Didier, with several members of the French Military Mission, will attend the violin-piano concert in which Lieut. Antoine Spitzer and Miss Irene Lerch will be featured at the United Nations Club this evening at 8 o'clock.

The flag room of the club was the scene of a dinner last evening when Miss Meredith Howard was hostess. Dr. Paul Douglass, president of American University, was honor guest. At 9 p. m. he addressed members and guests at the "special events" evening in the club ballroom.

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This Spring The Homestead is adding new laurels to its long-established reputation as "Queen of the Mid-South."

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GENUINE STONE-GROUND
HEINZ MUSTARD
2 Kinds - YELLOW AND BROWN

***Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter***

# Molasses Will Save Sugar Bin; And Make Delicious Desserts

The national sugar bowl is being dipped into with a colossal scoop. Sugar supplies are feeling the pinch of the war. Stocks are abnormally low. Military needs are high. Ships which might otherwise be bringing sugar into the United States are hauling supplies to the battlefronts. Manpower for the refineries is scarce. Production cannot be measurably increased to provide more sugar in 1946.

Fortunately the allotment for civilians is adequate if used with care. And we are paying 7 cents per pound for sugar instead of 27 cents we paid at the time of World War I.

The cook's sugar supply will, of course, melt like snowflakes in warm sunshine if she tries to meet the cravings of the sweet tooths with rich cakes, cookies and pies made with sugar as the exclusive sweetening agent. The wise cook will use other sweetening agents that are energizing—honey, molasses, corn sirup and maple sirup. To use these sweetening alternates is only a matter of adjusting habits and revising old recipes.

Our great-grandmothers were splendid cooks and they didn't use sugar with a free hand. Those Pennsylvania Dutch, New England and Southern cooks, all renowned for distinctive cookery, used honey, molasses and maple sirup to create many delicious desserts.

We don't sacrifice anything necessary to nutrition and health when honey and molasses are used. Honey furnishes good protein, calcium and phosphorus, as well as vitamin B. Molasses, rich in vitamin B, is also valued for its protein; it is rich in iron and other body-building materials.

And the person who is watching the figure should be interested in the fact that cane sugar ranks highest among the sweetening agents. Total calories in one tablespoon are as follows: Cane sugar, 100; honey, 70; molasses, 65; corn sirup, 70, and maple sirup, 65.

Today some recipes are given for delicious cakes that will not deplete the sugar supply. Honey Raisin Muffins combine the delightful flavor of mild honey with the sweet goodness of plump raisins. These tender muffins are grand with salad; they make an excellent breakfast bread.

Cookies, one of the liberal users of sugar, may still be enjoyed by making coffee bars which unite mellow molasses, fragrant coffee, fruity raisins and nuts.

It is interesting to note that four delicious cakes can be made with the same amount of sugar that you ordinarily use for one cake. The secret in doing this is to use a high-quality old-fashioned molasses as one of the sweetening agents. This type of molasses can be used successfully because of its high sugar content. Of course, you can't make white or gold cakes because old-fashioned molasses makes a darker product. However, mocha, nut, orange, chocolate, fruit and apple sauce cakes may be made using molasses. The following is a recipe for Mocha-Nut Cake, but it can be varied to make Orange-Coconut, Maple-Spice and Apple Sauce Cakes.

MOCHA-NUT CAKE

Mix and sift together in a mixing bowl 2 cups sifted all-purpose flour, ¼ cup sugar, ½ teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon baking powder. Add 1 cup chopped nuts and ½ cup chopped raisins. Add ½ cup shortening and 2 unbeaten egs. Mix ¾ cup old-fashioned molasses with 2-3 cup sour milk and 1 teaspoon vanilla; add 1 cup of this mixture to dry ingredients. Beat 1 minute with electric mixer at low speed or 100 strokes by hand. Add remaining liquid. Beat again same time as at first addition. Pour into two greased 8-inch pans. Bake in moderate oven, 350 degrees, for 30 minutes. Ice with Mocha Seven-Minute Icing. Sprinkle with chopped nuts.

The following are directions for varying the recipe to make other cakes:

**Orange-Coconut Cake** — Omit nuts, vanilla and sour milk. Add 2-3 cup orange juice and 1 tablespoon grated orange rind. Ice with Orange Seven-Minute Icing. Sprinkle with coconut.

**Maple-Spice Cake**—Omit nuts and vanilla. Add ½ teaspoon mapeline, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, ½ teaspoon allspice, ½ teaspoon nutmeg, ½ teaspoon cloves. Ice with Mocha Seven-Minute Icing.

**Apple Sauce Cake**—Omit sour milk and nuts. Add 1 cup apple sauce and ½ cup chopped raisins. Ice with Mocha Seven-Minute Icing.

**Mocha Seven-Minute Icing**—Into top of double boiler put 1 egg white, ¼ cup old-fashioned molasses, ½ cup white corn sirup, 2 tablespoons strongly brewed coffee, add ¼ cup sugar, ⅛ teaspoon salt. Set over hot water to cook. Beat while cooking with Dover egg beater about 7 minutes or until icing stands in peaks. Add 1 teaspoon vanilla and ½ teaspoon mapeline flavoring. Spread over cold cake.

## Arapians Attend Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Ansel G. Arapian and Miss Eleanor Arapian have returned to Washington after a trip to Mobile, Ala., where they attended the wedding of Lieut. Edward L. Arapian, USAAF, to Miss Cynthia Winifred Graham, Mobile, which took place in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in that city April 3.

# Ration Points

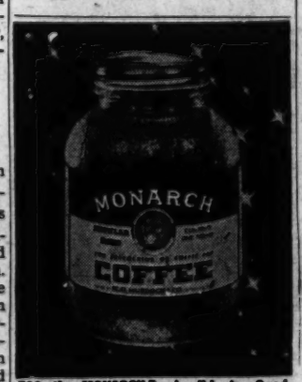
April 18, 1945

MEATS—Book 4 red stamps T5 through X5 good through April 28. Stamps Y5, Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2; E2 through J2 good through June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31.

PROCESSED FOOD—Book A4 blue stamps C2 through G2 good through April 28. Stamps H2 through M2 good through June 2; N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2; next stamp valid May 1.

GASOLINE—A15 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, valid until June 21, 1945, B6, C-6, B-7, C-7 good for 5 gallons each.




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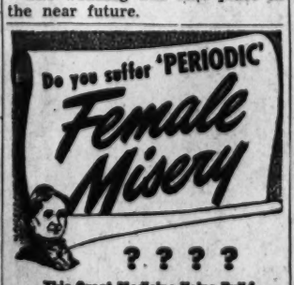
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Yes, Mercolized Wax Cream actually lightens the color of your skin, helps make it clearer and brighter. So if your old look is dull, darkened, or weathered, prove to yourself what just one jar of Mercolized Wax Cream will do for you. (Even lightens and fades stubborn freckles.) Your skin will feel smoother and firmer, your natural coloring lovelier, more translucent. It helps make and keep your skin looking as young and lovely as your skin can. Buy a jar today. Mercolized Wax Cream does more for your skin. Use only as directed.

Startle your skin to fresher loveliness with SAXOLITE ASTRINGENT. Temporarily contracts loose surface skin, reduces prominence of premature fine lines and wrinkles.

You will be amazed—Tampax is so different!

No pins! No pads! No belts! No odor!
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Better get Tampax at once and have it ready. Sold at drug stores and notion counters in *3 absorbencies*—Regular, Super, Junior. (These different *absorbency-sizes* are designed to suit individual needs.) A whole month's supply of Tampax will go into your purse. The economy box holds 4 months' average supply. Tampax Incorporated, Palmer, Mass.

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# Today's Radio Programs

Wednesday — Washington — Eastern War Time

| | WMAL 630 | WRC 980 | WOL 1260 | WINX 1340 | WWDC 1450 | WTOP 1500 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9. Wm. Neel, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30. | Bill Herson, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8. | Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9. | News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8. Jerry Strong, 6-9. | News, 6, 6:30, 7, 730, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45. Bob Ellis, 6:05-9:00. | Corn Squeezing Time. 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, 8:15. Godfrey, 7-9. Mahoney, 7:40. |
| 9 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Breakfast Club | Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly News; Holly Wright Broadway Melodies | News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen, Ladies! (Eleanor Howard) | News; Music in the Air Alice Lane | Capt. Cash Club Today's Prize Show Capt. Cash Club Salute to the Service | News; Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater |
| 10 :00 :15 :30 :45 | My True Story Ethel and Albert Listening Post | World News Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan | News Romantic Melodies Shady Valley Folks | News; Music Hall Music Hall | Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Time Dream House Treasure | Valiant Lady Light of World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children |
| 11 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Breakfast With Tom Breneman Ruth Crane | Nation's Rations Finders Keepers Soldier Came Home David Harum | News; Billy Repaid Ask Jane Porterfield Take It Easy Time What's Your Idea? | News; Symphony Shostakovich's Symphony No. 1 (Stokowski) | Blessed Eventer Capt. Cash Open House | Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny |
| 12 :00 :15 :30 :45 | News, Evans Little Show Glamour Manor | News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today | News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Love Notes | WINX News Hollywood News Weather; Cugat Luncheon Lyrics | Password Please News; Polly and Mike Polly and Mike | Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday |
| 1 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Baukhage Talking Jack Berch Music Box (Bailey Axton) | Nancy Osgood Parents Magazine Morgan Beatty | News, Walter Compton Marshall Adams Lunch with Lopez John J. Anthony | WINX News Musical Bouquets Navy Band | All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman | Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News; Bernadine Flynn Young Dr. Malone |
| 2 :00 :15 :30 :45 | (Tommy Johnson) Show Case Blue Correspondents | Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns | News, Cedric Foster Top Tunes News; Dugout Chatter | News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm | All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman | Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena and Tim |
| 3 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Ladies Be Seated Accent on Music | Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness | Philadelphia Athletics vs. Washington Nats. | WINX News T for Two | All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman | Time to Remember Janice Grey News; Evans News for Women |
| 4 :00 :15 :30 :45 | "Time" Views News Accent on Music News; Evans Hop Harrigan | Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown | " " " " " " " " | News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper | All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman | G.E. House Party " "; News Sing Along Club " " |
| 5 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Terry & Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Captain Midnight | When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell | " " " " Superman Small Fry, Art Brown Tom Mix | News; Music Hall Music Hall | Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air | Stump Us " " News; City Desk Factfinder |
| 6 :00 :15 :30 :45 | News; Agronsky Jane Clements Earl Godwin Bits o' Hits | News, Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas | Compton; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges | WINX News Cleanup Time Music by Sammy Kay | News; Melody Lane Melody Lane News and Sports Mike Hunniutt | Allen, Costello Jimmy Carroll Sings "6:30 Show" News, Bob Trout |
| 7 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Headline Edition Raymond Swing The Lone Ranger | Perry Como News of the World Man at a Grand Herson in Person | Fulton Lewis, Jr. Curtain Calls Quiz of Two Cities | WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler Help Wanted | Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. News with Austad Bible Question Box | Jack Kirkwood Music That Satisfies Ellery Queen " " |
| 8 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Ted Malone Lum 'n' Abner Counterspy | Mr. and Mrs. North " " Billie Burke Show | Sizing Up the News Furs on Parade Fresh-up Show | News; Short but Sweet Book Reviews "It's Your Peace" (Forum) | Cantor Shapiro " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club | Jack Carson Show " " Dr. Christian Dr. Christian; News |
| 9 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Keep Up With the World Spotlight Bands (Louis Prima) | Time to Smile (Eddie Cantor) Mr. District Attorney | News, G. Heatter Rhythmic Strings Brownstone Theater | News; Symphony Shostakovicm's Symphony No. 1 (Stokowski) | Eaton, 1450 Club 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club | Frank Sinatra " Which Is Which " " |
| 10 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Niles and Prindle " " Adventures of Tom, Dick and Harry | Kay Kyser's Kollege of Musical Knowledge " | Human Adventure " " World's Most Honored Music | News; Stardust Starlight Quartet Moonlight Cocktail The Drifter | " " News; Rhapsody Rhapsody in Rhythm | Great Moments In Music Milton Berle " |
| 11 :00 :15 :30 :45 | News, Evans Hour of Dreams " " " " | News, Music Richard Harkness "Our Foreign Policy" (Connelly & Austin) | News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Army Service Forces " " | News Musical Roundup Traffic Court " " | News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day | News; Daly & Shirer Arch McDonald's Moondial Featu.. Story |

**BOYS!** *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

# Veterans Urged To Retain U. S. Life Insurance

By S. Oliver Goodman

The Veterans' Administration announced yesterday a Nation-wide drive to help returning veterans keep their Government life insurance in force. Cooperating in the campaign will be a joint committee representing the life insurance business, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled American Veterans.

Material has been sent to all local posts and chapters to cooperate in protecting the interests of the returned veterans. Under the plan, life insurance men are recommending continued holding of Government insurance, rather than its replacement by policies in private companies.

The basis for recommending continued holding of Government life insurance is that such insurance costs less than policies in private companies. The reason for that is that the Government bears all losses due to the extra hazard of military and naval service and in addition pays all expenses of administration.

In the last 3½ years the Government has issued more than 16,600,000 life insurance policies to servicemen, aggregating nearly 127 billion dollars.

## *Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest*

**York Bonds Offered**

Union Securities Corp. heads a group of underwriters offering today $4,400,000 York Corp. first mortgage sinking fund bonds, 3¼% series due April 1, 1960 at 102½% and accrued interest. Net proceeds, together with additional funds, will be applied to the redemption of $4,450,000 first mortgage sinking fund 4¼, due 1958 at 105%.

**March Sales Gain 12.8%**

The Life Insurance Association of America reported new business for March of $892,667,000, or 12.8 per cent above the $791,695,000 volume for March, 1944. The new business of the 39 companies reporting for the first three months of 1945 was $2,379,682,000, compared with $2,317,736,000 for the corresponding month last year—an increase of 2.7 per cent.

**13 Named to Committees**

Thirteen Washington loan officials have been honored by appointment to national committees of the United States Savings and Loan League, it was announced yesterday. The committee members from this city include Carl C. Smuck, Chapin B. Bauman, Carl J. Bergmann, R. L. Houston Jones, Clarence E. Kefauver, William N. Payne, jr., Schuyler S. Symons, Walter S. Pratt, jr., Robert E. Buckley, E. J. Carlson, William H. Dyer, Carl Ellingson and Edward L. McAlleer.

**Earnings Statements**

Gillette Safety Razor Co. reports for the first quarter net profit of $888,747, equal to 27 cents a common share, compared with $894,152, or also 27 cents a share in the first 1944 quarter.

Humble Oil & Refining Co. and subsidiaries report 1944 net income of $60,525,774, equal to $3.37 a share; compared with $45,711,511, or $2.54 a share, for 1943. The report stated that net crude oil production for 1944 totaled 112,930,000 barrels—an increase of 30 per cent over 1943, and 100 per cent over 1942.

Atlas Plywood Corp. reports net income for nine months ended March 31 of $851,067, or $1.53 each on 527,118 common shares, compared with $567,748, or $1.18 each 433,524 common shares, for the corresponding period last year. The report states that on a basis of present capitalization, per share earnings for the 1944 period would equal 97 cents a share.

# Heavy Demand Snaps Up Five New Offerings

By George A. Phillips

New York, April 17 (AP).—Public clamor for securities to absorb some of the millions of dollars lying idle in banks and strongboxes reached a new peak today when two large blocks of stock were heavily oversubscribed and three bond issues aggregating 100 million dollars were snapped up in record time.

A large underwriting group headed by Harriman Ripley & Co. led off with a new issue of 50,000 shares of 3½ per cent preferred stock of Corning Glass Works priced at $100 a share and 412,340 shares of common offered for the account of certain stockholders at $25 a share.

**Flood of Buying**

Shortly after the books were opened, a flood of subscriptions said to come from all over the country swamped the syndicate headquarters and when the final count had been tabulated allotments on the common were scaled down to as much as 20 per cent and subscriptions for the preferred were proportionately cut.

Later in the day the Erie Railroad Co. opened bids on $79,400,000 of new bonds sold in connection with a large refunding operation. In bankruptcy as late as December 22, 1941, the company was able to get nearly par for long-term bonds bearing only 3¼ per cent rates.

Morgan Stanley & Co. and associates got the bulk of the bonds —$33,900,000 of Series "F" due in 1990, and 40 million dollars Series "G" due in 2000 on a bid of 99.389. Halsey, Stuart & Co. got $5,500,00 of Series "H" due in 1953, with a 2 per cent interest rate on a bid of 99.33.

**Sellout in Minutes**

Within a few minutes after the bids were opened Morgan Stanley & Co. announced a complete sellout of the two larger bond issues at 100.65, and said both were heavily oversubscribed. Halsey, Stuart & Co. said their bonds, priced at par, received excellent reception.

Before the start of the Seventh War Loan officially on May 14 investment underwriters have on the dockets for public offering additional hundreds of millions of dollars of new paper, both common and preferred stocks to provide funds for expansion and other postwar needs as well as large blocks of bonds for refunding purposes.

Bids will be opened April 24 on 60 million dollars Virginian Railway first lien 3s, B. F. Goodrich Co. has registered 35 million dollars of first mortgage bonds to redeem outstanding 3s and 4¼s, the Nickel Plate Railroad has applied for permission to issue 58 million dollars of refunding bonds to take the place of outstanding 4½s, bids are scheduled to be opened April 30 on 59 million dollars of Virginia Electric Power bonds to refund its 3s, 3½s and 3½s and Ralston Purina Co. will sell 100,000 shares of preferred to reduce bank debt and buy United States Government bonds. There are many others on tap.

## *Dividend Actions*

New York, April 17 (AP).—Dividends declared:

| Initial | Rate. | Pe- riod. | Stk. of Record. | Pay- able. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industrial Tr Providence | 40c | Q | 4-20 | 5-1 |
| Final | | | | |
| Imperial Ch Ind Ltd | 5% | | 4-20 | 7-2 |
| Irregular | | | | |
| Taylor Milling | 25c | | 4-20 | 4-27 |
| Regular | | | | |
| Assoc El Ind A D Rte | 19.1 | | 3-27 | 4-19 |
| Atlantic Macaroni | $1.00 | Q | 4-25 | 5-15 |
| Bank of Toronto | 25c | Q | 5-15 | 6-1 |
| Bath Iron Works | $1.00 | | 6-20 | 7-2 |
| Duquesne Brew of Pitt | 15c | Q | 4-30 | 5-10 |
| Franklin Strs | 12½c | Q | 4-30 | 5-10 |
| Harbison Walker Ref | 25c | | 5-11 | 6-1 |
| Hires C E | 25c | | 5-15 | 6-1 |
| Klein D E | 25c | Q | 4-30 | 5-15 |
| Morris Pl Bk of Clev | 40c | Q | 4-25 | 5-1 |
| Nation Wide Sec B | 3c | | 4-28 | 5-1 |
| New Process | 50c | | 4-20 | 5-1 |
| Provident Tr Phila | $2.50 | Q | 4-20 | 5-1 |
| Saw & Manls Lumber | $1.00 | | 4-10 | 4-16 |
| Trane Co | 20c | | 5-1 | 5-15 |

## *Naval Stores*

Savannah, Ga., April 17 (AP).—TURPENTINE—80 cents a gallon; offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 66 barrels; shipments, 118 barrels; stocks, 14,358 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 51; shipments, none; stocks, 2169. Quotes, Unchanged.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 17 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 33; shipments, 405; stocks, 30,377.

ROSIN—Receipts, none; shipments, 133; stocks, 9035.

# Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,070,000 shares; previous day, 2,500,000; week ago, 756,190; year ago, 1,193,350; two years ago, 731,860; January 1 to date, 112,471,873; year ago, 71,163,924; two years ago, 104,451,125.

## *Dow-Jones Stocks*

New York, April 17.—

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 inds. | 162.98 | 163.72 | 162.15 | 162.60 | +0.17 |
| 20 rails | 54.52 | 55.11 | 54.21 | 54.54 | +0.32 |
| 15 utils. | 29.86 | 29.99 | 29.63 | 29.77 | —0.01 |
| 65 stks. | 60.81 | 61.19 | 60.47 | 60.71 | +0.13 |

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 96,700; railroads, 164,100; utilities, 313,800; 65 stocks, 474,300.

| | Sales. Add 00 | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abbott Lab | 1 | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | |
| ACF-Brill Mot | 17 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| Adams Exp | 17 | 15 | 14¾ | 15 | +⅛ |
| Addressor-Multi | 17 | 24⅛ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | — |
| Air Reduction | 17 | 47¼ | 46⅞ | 47 | +⅛ |
| Alaska Juneau | 11 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| Allegheny Corp | 46 | 3¼ | 3 | 3⅛ | |
| Allegheny pf | 33 | 42½ | 42 | 42½ | — |
| Allegh pr pf | 2 | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ | — |
| Allied Lud Stl | 19 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | — |
| Allen Indust | 4 | 17⅞ | 17¾ | 17⅞ | +⅛ |
| Al Chem & Dye | 7 | 161½ | 160 | 161 | +1 |
| Allied Kid | 1 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| Allied Mills | 8 | 32½ | 32⅜ | 32½ | +⅛ |
| Allied Strs | 32 | 26¼ | 26 | 26⅛ | — |
| Allied St pf | 1 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | |
| Allis-Ch Mfg | 37 | 47⅞ | 46¾ | 47 | +⅛ |
| Allis-Ch Mfg pf | 4 | 120½ | 120 | 120 | +⅛ |
| Alpha P Cem | 3 | 26¼ | 25¾ | 26⅛ | +⅛ |
| Amal Leather | 4 | 4½ | 4¾ | 4½ | +⅛ |
| Amerada Pet | 3 | 120¼ | 119 | 119 | —1 |
| Am Ag Ch Del | 4 | 30½ | 29½ | 29¾ | +⅛ |
| Am Airlines | 4 | 51½ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | — |
| Am Bank Note | 10 | 26¼ | 26 | 26 | — |
| Am Bosch | 12 | 20½ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | — |
| Am Brake Shoe | 4 | 46⅝ | 46⅛ | 46⅜ | +⅛ |
| Am Cable & R | 36 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12¼ | — |
| Am Can | 13 | 98 | 98 | 98 | |
| Am Car & Fdy | 32 | 45½ | 45 | 45½ | +⅛ |
| Am C & F pf | 1 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | +¼ |
| Am Ch & Cable | 8 | 30¼ | 30 | 30 | — |
| Am Colorotype | 7 | 19 | 18½ | 18½ | — |
| Am Crystal Sug | 8 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | — |
| Am Distill | 25 | 34⅛ | 34 | 34 | — |
| Am Encaus Til | 2 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | + |
| Am Europ'an | 2 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | |
| Am Export L | 4 | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ | |
| Am & For Pow | 83 | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | |
| Am & F P pf | 2 | 102 | 102 | 102 | |
| Am-Hawaii SS | 3 | 43 | 42½ | 42½ | — |
| Am Hide & Lea | 5 | 5¾ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — |
| Am Home Prod | 14 | 77 | 76⅝ | 76⅝ | — |
| Am Ice | 12 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 8 | +⅛ |
| Am Ice pf | 2 | 77 | 77 | 77 | |
| Am Internat | 18 | 10⅜ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | +⅛ |
| Am Locomot | 79 | 34⅞ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | — |
| Am Loco pf | 1 | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ | +¾ |
| Am M & Fdy | 9 | 24⅜ | 24 | 24⅛ | — |
| Am M & Met | 2 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — |
| Am Metal | 14 | 29 | 28½ | 29 | +⅛ |
| Am Pow & Lt | 200 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| Am P&L $6 pf | 17 | 74¾ | 74 | 74¾ | +⅝ |
| Am P&L $5 pf | 10 | 68¾ | 67¾ | 67¾ | —1 |
| Am Radiator | 120 | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ | — |
| Am Roll Mill | 3 | 25¼ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | — |
| Am Safety Raz | 10 | 25¾ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — |
| Am Seating | 1 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | — |
| Am Smelt & R | 20 | 47¾ | 47 | 47¾ | +⅛ |
| Am Snuff | 1 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | +⅛ |
| Am Stl Fdrs | 45 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | — |
| Am Stores | 1 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | — |
| Am Stove | 4 | 26¾ | 26¼ | 26¾ | +⅛ |
| Am Sugar Ref | 9 | 49¼ | 48¾ | 49 | — |
| Am Tel & Tel | 29 | 164⅛ | 163¾ | 164⅛ | +⅜ |
| Am Tobacco | 5 | 72½ | 72 | 72½ | +1 |
| Am Tob pf | 12 | 74⅞ | 73½ | 73⅞ | — |
| AmType Pdrs | 1 | 15¼ | 15 | 15 | — |
| Am Viscose | 28 | 48½ | 44⅞ | 45 | — |
| Am Wat Wks | 266 | 13¾ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | — |
| Am WW'ks 1 pf | 2 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | — |
| Am Woolen | 1 | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ | — |
| Am Zinc L & S | 7 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| Am Zinc pr pf | 3 | 68 | 67¾ | 68 | +3½ |
| Anaconda Cop | 127 | 34½ | 33¾ | 33¾ | — |
| Anchor Hock Gl | 1 | 33 | 33 | 33 | |
| Andes Copper | 3 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| A P W Prod | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| Arch-Dan-Mi | 3 | 56½ | 56 | 56 | +1 |
| Armour & Co | 91 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| Armstrg Corp | 7 | 47¾ | 47¼ | 47¼ | — |
| Asso Dry Gds | 23 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| Arlcoom Corp | 12 | 12 | 11½ | 11½ | — |
| Atch T&SF | 6 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | |
| Atch T&SF pf | 11 | 110 | 109¾ | 110 | +⅛ |
| Atl Coast Line | 45 | 71¾ | 70 | 70¼ | — |
| Atl G & W Ind | 2 | 37 | 36½ | 37 | +⅛ |
| Atl Refining | 45 | 32⅜ | 31¾ | 31¾ | — |
| Atlas Corp | 25 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16¼ | — |
| Atlas Tack | 1 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — |
| Aust Nichols | 11 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ | — |
| Autocar Co | 3 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ | — |
| Aviation Corp | 73 | 6 | 5¾ | 5¾ | — |
| Bald Loco ct | 49 | 29¼ | 29 | 29¼ | +⅛ |
| Balt & Ohio | 152 | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16¼ | — |
| Balt & Ohio pf | 25 | 29¼ | 29 | 29¼ | +⅛ |
| Bangor & Ar | 2 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | |
| Barber Asph | 7 | 38⅝ | 38 | 38⅝ | +⅛ |
| Barker Bros | 1 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | — |
| Barnsdall Oil | 22 | 20⅞ | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | +⅛ |
| Bath Ir Wks | 25 | 37 | 36¾ | 37 | +⅛ |
| Bayuk Cigars | 1 | 37 | 37 | 37 | |
| Beatrice Cream | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 | |
| Beech Aire | 8 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | |
| Belding-Hem | 8 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | |
| Bell Aircraft | 8 | 30¼ | 30 | 30 | — |
| Bendix Aviat | 18 | 54 | 53¾ | 53¾ | — |
| Benef Ind Ln | 4 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | — |
| Best & Co | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | +1 |
| Beth Foods | 1 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| Beth Steel pf | 82 | 137½ | 137½ | 137½ | — |
| Black & Decker | 1 | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | |
| Blaw-Knox | 1 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ | |
| Bliss & Laugh | 10 | 22 | 21¾ | 21¾ | — |
| Boeing Airplane | 30 | 28⅝ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | — |
| Bohn Al&Brass | 3 | 57⅜ | 57⅜ | 57⅜ | |
| Bond Strs | 1 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | |
| Borden Co | 8 | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36¼ | |
| Borg-Warner | 18 | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ | |
| Boston & Maine | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| Bower Roll Bear | 2 | 47¾ | 47 | 47¾ | +⅛ |
| Bruns'k Balke | 8 | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | |
| Bridgeport Brass | 13 | 19¼ | 19 | 19¼ | — |
| Briggs Mfg | 30 | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ | |
| Briggs & Strat | 2 | 43¾ | 43 | 43¾ | +⅛ |
| Bristol-Myers | 31 | 52½ | 52 | 52½ | |
| Bklyn Un Gas | 27 | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | |
| Brunswick-Balke | 8 | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | |
| Bucyrus-Erie | 80 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| Budd Mfg | 29 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | |
| Budd Wheel | 29 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | |
| Buffalo Forge | 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| Buffalo Stl | 1 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| Bulova Watch | 2 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| Burlng Mills | 24 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| Burr Add Mach | 36 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — |
| Bush Terminal | 12 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| Butler Bros | 12 | 17 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — |
| Butte Cop&Zinc | 8 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| Byers (AM) Co | 15 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| Byron Jackson | 1 | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | |
| Calif Packing | 15 | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | |
| Callahan Z-Lead | 11 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Calumet & Hec | 37 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| Campbell Wyant | 1 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 24 | +⅛ |
| Can Dry G Ale | 9 | 36⅞ | 36¾ | 36¾ | — |
| Can Dry pf | 1 | 118 | 118 | 118 | |
| Can Pacific | 80 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | |
| Cannon Mills | 1 | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ | |
| Capital Adm A | 20 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | |
| Carpenter Stl | 4 | 35 | 34¾ | 34¾ | — |
| Carrier Corp | 15 | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | |
| Carriers & Gen | 2 | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | |
| Case J I Co | 36 | 41 | 39¾ | 40 | — |
| Caterpil Tractor | 42 | 54¼ | 52¾ | 53¾ | — |
| Celanese Corp | 22 | 50⅝ | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | — |
| Celotex Corp | 6 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| Cent Aguirre | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| Cent Foundry | 1 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | |
| Cent RR N J | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| Cent Viol Sug | 6 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | |
| Century Rib M | 2 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| Cerro de Pasco | 6 | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ | |
| Certain-td Prod | 75 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| Chain Belt | 2 | 25 | 24½ | 25 | +⅛ |
| Champn Paper | 5 | 33 | 33 | 33 | |
| Checker Cab | 1 | 48⅛ | 48⅛ | 48⅛ | |
| Ches & Ohio | 80 | 50⅜ | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | — |
| Chi & E Ill | 4 | 60 | 60 | 60 | |
| Chi & E Ill A | 17 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18½ | — |
| Chi Grt Wes | 21 | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ | — |
| Chi Grt W pf | 2 | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | |
| Chi Mail Order | 9 | 23½ | 22¾ | 22¾ | — |
| Chi & N W | 48 | 32½ | 32 | 32 | — |
| Chi & N W pf | 8 | 62¾ | 62¾ | 62¾ | |
| Chi Pneu Tool | 8 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| Chi Pn T cv pf | 1 | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ | +1 |
| Chi RI & Pac | 6 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| Chrysler Corp | 57 | 106 | 104¾ | 104¾ | — |
| City Ice & Fuel | 4 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| City Stores | 10 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | — |
| Clev Cliffs Ir | 48 | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ | — |
| Climax Molyb | 14 | 39 | 39 | 39 | |
| Clueti Peabody | 20 | 41¾ | 40¼ | 40¼ | — |
| Coca-Cola | 1 | 135¼ | 135¼ | 135¼ | +¼ |
| Colgate-Palm-P | 2 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | |
| Collins & Aik | 2 | 37¼ | 37¼ | 37¼ | |
| Col Fuel & Ir | 1 | 37¼ | 37¼ | 37¼ | |
| Colum Broad A | 4 | 38 | 37¾ | 37¾ | — |
| Colum Broad B | 3 | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | |
| Colum G & E | 500 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | |
| Col G&E 6% pf | 9 | 99¼ | 98¾ | 98¾ | — |
| Colum Pict | 3 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | |
| Colum Pict pf | 3 | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | |
| Colum Carbon | 10 | 99¼ | 99 | 99 | — |
| Coml Credit | 9 | 80¾ | 80¼ | 80¼ | — |
| Coml Invest Tr | 13 | 44¾ | 44 | 44 | — |
| Coml Solvents | 30 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | |
| Comwlth Edis | 30 | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ | |
| Comwl & Sou | 2966 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Com & Sou pf | 9 | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | |
| Conde Nast | 2 | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | |
| Consoleum-Nair | 9 | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | |
| Consol Cigar | 3 | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | |
| Cons Copperm | 13 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| Cons Edison | 194 | 28¾ | 28¼ | 28¼ | — |
| Consol Flm Ind | 2 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| Cons Laundries | 3 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | |
| Cons Nat Gas | 27 | 37 | 36¾ | 36¾ | — |
| Con RRCuba | 17 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21½ | — |
| Cons Vultee | 96 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | |
| Cons Vultee pf | 1 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | +¼ |
| Consoln Coal | 4 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | |
| Container Corp | 2 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | |
| Cont Bak | 55 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | |
| Cont Bak pf | 1 | 110 | 110 | 110 | |
| Cont Can | 26 | 44¾ | 43¾ | 44¼ | +⅛ |
| Cont Diam Fib | 9 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | |
| Cont Ins | 7 | 50¾ | 50 | 50 | |
| Cont Motors | 78 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| Cont Oil Del | 19 | 34⅞ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | — |
| Cont Steel | 7 | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | |
| Cooper-Bess | 2 | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | |
| Copperweld Stl | 9 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| Corn Products | 27 | 64¾ | 64¼ | 64¼ | — |
| Cornell-Dub El | 12 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | |
| Coty Inc | 3 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| Coty Internat | 9 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | |
| Crane Co | 79 | 31 | 30¾ | 31 | +⅛ |
| Cream of Wh | 1 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | |
| Crosley Corp | 10 | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¾ | |
| Crown Ck & S | 6 | 44 | 43¾ | 43¾ | — |
| Crown Zeller | 2 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| Crucible Steel | 23 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | |
| Crucible Stl pf | 4 | 98 | 98 | 98 | |
| Cuban-Am Sug | 1 | 17⅛ | 16¾ | 16¾ | |
| Cudahy Packing | 11 | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ | |
| CunningDrug St | 2 | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ | |
| Curtis Publish | 82 | 11¼ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | +⅛ |
| Curtis Pub pr pf | 1 | 62¾ | 62¾ | 62¾ | |
| Curtiss-Wright | 60 | 6 | 5¾ | 6 | |
| Curtiss-Wr A | 10 | 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ | — |
| Cutler-Hammer | 8 | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | |
| Davison Chem | 14 | 18 | 17¾ | 17¾ | — |
| Decca Records | 8 | 40¼ | 40 | 40 | — |
| Deere & Co | 48 | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | |
| Del-Lack & W | 4 | 24¼ | 24 | 24 | — |
| Detroit Edison | 28 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| Diamond Match | 5 | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | |
| Diam Match pf | 1 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| Diam T Motor | 8 | 42 | 42 | 42 | |
| Dist Corp-Seag | 57 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | |
| Dixie Cup | 9 | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | |
| Doehler Jarvis | 26 | 21¼ | 21 | 21 | — |
| Dome Mines | 2 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | |
| Douglas Airc | 35 | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59¾ | |

| | Sales. Add 00 | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dow Chem | 8 | 137 | 136¾ | 137 | + ⅝ |
| Dow Chem pf | 2 | 152 | 152 | 152 | |
| Dresser Indust | 16 | 22½ | 22¼ | 22⅜ | — |
| Dunhill Int | 2 | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | — |
| du Pont de N | 9 | 167¾ | 167 | 167 | — ¾ |
| du Pont pf | 1 | 127½ | 127½ | 127½ | |
| Easler Pitcher | 17 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | — |
| Eastern Air L | 22 | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ½ |
| East S Stl | 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| Eastman Kodak | 4 | 20¾ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | — |
| Eaton Mfg | 1 | 179 | 176¾ | 179 | + 3 |
| Edis Bros Strs | 6 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | + ⅝ |
| Elastic Stop N | 2 | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 37⅛ | + 2¼ |
| El Auto-Lite | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| Elect Boat | 38 | 50½ | 50¼ | 50¼ | — |
| El & Mus Ind | 4 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| El Pow & Lt | 204 | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¼ | — |
| El Pow&Lt $6 pf | 2 | 112½ | 112 | 112 | — ½ |
| El Pow&Lt $7 pf | 4 | 122½ | 122 | 122¾ | + ¼ |
| El Storage Bat | 2 | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ | |
| El Paso Nat Gas | 1 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | + ⅛ |
| Emerson El M | 31 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ⅛ |
| Emer Rad & Ph | 8 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ⅛ |
| Emr Pub Serv | 123 | 20 | 19¾ | 20 | + ⅛ |
| Equit Off Bldg | 418 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Erie R R | 314 | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15¾ | — ⅛ |
| Erie RR pf A | 3 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| Erie & Pitts Corp | 8 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — |
| Evans Prod | 4 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Ex-Cell-O | 11 | 51⅞ | 50¾ | 51⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Exchange Buffet | 1 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| Fairb Morse | 4 | 53 | 52¾ | 53 | + ⅛ |
| Fajardo Sug Co | 12 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | |
| Fansteel Metal | 30 | 20¼ | 20 | 20¼ | + ⅛ |
| Fed L & Trac | 4 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | |
| Fed Mine & Sm | 1 | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | |
| Fed Mogul | 28 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | + ⅛ |
| Fed Mot Truck | 15 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | + ⅛ |
| Fed St Strs | 15 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | — ⅛ |
| Ferro Enam | 4 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ⅛ |
| Fid P Fire Ins | 5 | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | — ⅛ |
| Firestone T & R | 10 | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | — ⅛ |
| First Nat Strs | 1 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ | |
| Flintkote | 1 | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | |
| Follansbee Stl | 17 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| Food Machinery | 14 | 68¼ | 67¾ | 68 | + ⅛ |
| Food Mach rts | 43 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | |
| Foster Wheeler | 4 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | — ⅛ |
| Francisco Sug | 1 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | |
| Freeport Sulph | 7 | 37¼ | 37 | 37 | — ¼ |
| Fruehauf Trailer | 8 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | — ⅛ |
| Gabriel Co | 1 | 46¾ | 46¾ | 46¾ | |
| Gair Robert | 45 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | |
| Gair Robt pf | 8 | 17 | 16¾ | 16¾ | — ⅛ |
| Gardner-Denv | 8 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | — ⅛ |
| Gar Wood Ind | 13 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | |
| Garlord Cont | 1 | 27 | 27 | 27 | |
| Gen Am Inv | 17 | 14¼ | 13¾ | 14 | — ⅛ |
| Gen Am Trans | 8 | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Baking | 12 | 9¾ | 9½ | 9½ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Bronze | 6 | 24 | 23¾ | 23¾ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Cable | 22 | 29¼ | 29 | 29¼ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Cable A | 3 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| Gen Cigar | 11 | 29¼ | 29 | 29¼ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Elec | 61 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | |
| Gen Foods | 14 | 42¾ | 42½ | 42¾ | + ⅛ |
| Gen G & El A | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Gen Mills | 4 | 54 | 54 | 54 | |
| Gen Motors | 67 | 69¼ | 68¾ | 69 | + ⅛ |
| Gen Out Adv | 19 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| Gen Out Adv A | 1 | 58¼ | 58¼ | 58¼ | |
| Gen Prec Eq | 11 | 58½ | 57¾ | 58½ | + 2¾ |
| Gen Print Ink | 5 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | |
| Gen Pub Serv | 48 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Gen Signal | 1 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | |
| Gen Real & Ut | 22 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| Gen Refract | 10 | 24 | 23¾ | 23¾ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Shoe | 2 | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | |
| Gen Tel | 1 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | |
| Gen Time Inst | 1 | 31 | 31 | 31 | |
| Gen T & Rub | 24 | 30¾ | 29¾ | 30¼ | + ⅛ |
| Gillette Saf R | 18 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ⅛ |
| Gimbel Bros | 21 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | — ⅛ |
| Gildden Co | 21 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | — ⅛ |
| Goebel Brew | 11 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| Goodall San | 1 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | |
| Goodrich (B F) | 14 | 61¾ | 61 | 61¾ | — ⅛ |
| Goodrich (B F) pf | 1 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | — ⅛ |
| Goodyear T&R | 20 | 57 | 56½ | 56¾ | — ⅛ |
| Goodyear Tire | 12 | 14¾ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| Graham-P Motor | 94 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| Granby Co Min | 8 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | |
| Granite City St | 11 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| Gt North Ir Ct | 3 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| Gt North Ir pf | 89 | 54½ | 53¾ | 53¾ | — ⅛ |
| Gt West Sug | 19 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | — ⅛ |
| Green (H L) | 1 | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59¾ | — ⅛ |
| Greyhound Corp | 57 | 25¼ | 24¾ | 25 | + ⅛ |
| Grum Aircraft | 28 | 35 | 34½ | 34½ | — ⅛ |
| Guantan Sug | 6 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| Gulf Mob&Ohio | 43 | 16¼ | 15¾ | 16 | + ⅛ |
| Gulf M&Oh pf | 3 | 64 | 63¾ | 64 | + ¼ |
| Gulf Oil | 21 | 56½ | 55½ | 55½ | — ⅛ |
| Hall (W F) Print | 1 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| Hamil Watch | 15 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | — ⅛ |
| Hart-Walker | 18 | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | — ⅛ |
| Hart Sch & M | 9 | 31¾ | 30¾ | 31 | |
| Hayes Indust | 9 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| Hayes Mfg | 10 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| Hazel Atlas | 4 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| Hercules Motors | 1 | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ | |
| Hercules Powder | 4 | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ |